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This digest provides statistical information covering the entire field of American education from kindergarten through the graduate school. It utilizes materials from numerous sources, including statistical surveys and estimates of USOE and other appropriate agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental. Information is presented on a wide variety of subjects, including the number of schools and colleges, enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development. The information is organized into five sections: (1) All levels of education, (2) elementary and secondary education, (3) higher education, (4) Federal programs of education, and (5) miscellaneous statistics related to American education. Improvements and additions over previous volumes in this series include a statement of the development of Federal programs, expanded coverage of library statistics, summary data on the characteristics of graduate students, information on the range of teacher salaries as distinguished from average salaries, and data on doctors degrees conferred by institutions of higher education. (DMG/TT)

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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Digest of Educational Statistics

1968 Edition

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Wilbur J. Cohen, *Secretary*
OFFICE OF EDUCATION • Harold Howe II, *Commissioner*

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Foreword

The 1968 edition of the *Digest of Educational Statistics* is the seventh in a series of annual publications initiated by the Office of Education in 1962. Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the entire field of American education from kindergarten through the graduate school. In order to perform this function, it utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the Office of Education and other appropriate agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the broad field of educational statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development.

The *Digest* is divided into five chapters: (1) All levels of education; (2) elementary and secondary education; (3) higher education; (4) Federal programs of education; and (5) miscellaneous statistics related to American education. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. Series of data extending as far back as 1870 have been employed in many instances to provide a certain amount of historical perspective.

In addition to updating the statistics which appeared in previous years, this edition of the *Digest* contains a number of innovations. These include a concise statement of the development of Federal education programs; expanded coverage of the field of library statistics; summary data on the characteristics of graduate students; information from the National Education Association on the *range* of teachers' salaries, as distinguished from average salaries; and data from the National Academy of Sciences on doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education.

The *Digest of Educational Statistics* should prove useful to all persons interested in the nature and scope of education in the United States and in particular to those individuals who are concerned with the formulation and conduct of educational policy.

DOROTHY M. GILFORD,
Assistant Commissioner for
Educational Statistics.

Contents

Page

FOREWORD III

INTRODUCTION XIII

CHAPTER I. ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION 1

CHAPTER II. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION 23

CHAPTER III. HIGHER EDUCATION 63

CHAPTER IV. FEDERAL PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION 105

CHAPTER V. SELECTED STATISTICS RELATED TO EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES 115

INDEX 131

TABLES

All Levels of Education

Enrollment

1. Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by grade level and by type of control: United States, fall 1967 and 1968 2
2. Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1965 2
3. Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1899–1900 to fall 1965 3
4. Percent of the population 5 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age: United States, October 1947 to 1966 4

Teachers and Other Instructional Staff

5. Number of teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members in institutions of higher education: United States, 1929–30 to 1963–64 4
6. Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1967 and 1968 5

Schools and School Districts

7. Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of schools of specified types, by State: 1965–66 6

Retention Rates and Educational Attainment

8. Estimated retention rates, 5th grade through college entrance, in public and nonpublic schools: United States, 1924–32 to 1959–67 7
9. Level of school completed by persons 25 years old and over and 25 to 29 years old, by color: United States, 1910 to 1967 9
10. Median years of school completed by the employed civilian labor force 18 years old and over, by sex, occupation group, and color: United States, March 1967 9
11. Median school years completed by persons 25 years old and over, by State: 1960 10
12. Number of persons 25 years old and over with less than 5 years of school completed, by State and by color: 1960 11
13. Percent of population 25 years old and over with at least 4 years of high school and with at least 4 years of college, by State: 1960 12
14. Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900 to 1960 12
15. Percent of draftees who failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services, by State: 1966 13

Page

Income

16. Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, age, and sex: United States, 1966 14
17. Annual income of men, by years of school completed and age: United States, 1956 to 1966 15
18. Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1966 15
19. Receipts of educational institutions, by source, type of control, and level of instruction: United States, 1963–64 15

Expenditures

20. Estimated expenditures for education, by level of instruction and type of control: United States, 1967–68 and 1968–69 17
21. Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1964–65 to 1968–69 18
22. Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1963–64 19
23. Gross national product related to total expenditures for education: United States, 1929–30 to 1967–68 21
24. Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1965–66 21

Elementary and Secondary Education

Enrollment

25. Enrollment in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and State: Fall 1967 and fall 1968 24
26. Enrollment by grade in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools: United States, 1956–57 to 1967–68 25
27. Enrollment, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1965–66 26
28. Age ranges for compulsory and permissive school attendance, by State: 1965 27
29. Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1963–64 28
30. Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in large cities: 1966–68 30
31. Enrollment in grades 9–12 in public and nonpublic schools compared with population 14–17 years of age: United States, 1889–90 to fall 1967 30
32. Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in nursery schools and kindergartens, by age and type of program: United States, October 1967 30
33. Estimated enrollment in regular nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools, by State: Fall 1968 31
34. Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by church relationship and by region: 1965–66 32
35. Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1965–66 33
36. Enrollment in selected subjects in public high schools related to total enrollment in the grades in which the subjects are usually offered: United States, 1960–61 34
37. Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools, by sex: United States, 1964–65 34
38. Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools compared with total enrollment in grades 9–12 and population aged 14–17: United States, 1948–49 to 1962–63 34
39. Enrollment in foreign languages in public and nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall 1964 34
40. Enrollment in special education programs for exceptional children: United States, February 1963 and 1966 35
41. Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by level and by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1965 to 1967 35
42. Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by grade, level, and type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1967 36
43. Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1967 37
44. Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929–30 to 1965–66 37

Page

Teachers and Other Instructional Staff

45. Number of full-time and part-time classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and State: Fall 1967 and fall 1968 38
46. Estimated number of classroom teachers in regular nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools, by State: Fall 1968 39
47. Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of position and by State: 1965–66 40
48. Selected characteristics of public school teachers, by level and by sex: United States, 1965–66 41
49. Public secondary school teachers, by teaching field and by sex: United States, 1965–66 41
50. Estimated number of classroom teachers in regular nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall 1968 41
51. Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1955–56 to 1967–68 42
52. Percentage distribution of estimated annual salaries paid classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1952–53 to 1967–68 42
53. Average annual salary of instructional staff in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929–30 to 1967–68 43
54. Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, in unadjusted dollars and adjusted dollars (1967–68 purchasing power): United States, 1929–30 to 1967–68 44

Schools and School Districts

55. Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1967 44
56. Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, 1966–67 . 46
57. Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1965–66 46
58. Number and percent of public secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1919–20 to 1965–66 . . 46

Instruction Rooms and Other Facilities

59. Selected statistics on schoolhousing in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1966–68 47
60. Selected characteristics of instructional rooms in public school plants, by State: 1964–65 48
61. Number of additional rooms needed for instructional use as determined by varying measures of pupil accommodation and according to local opinion of rooms needed to eliminate overcrowding, by State: 1964–65 49
62. Facilities in elementary and secondary school plants, by organizational level and control: United States, spring 1964 50

High School Graduates

63. Number of public and nonpublic high school graduates, by sex and State: 1966–67 51
64. Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869–70 to 1966–67 52

Income

65. Estimated revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1967–68 53
66. Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, local, and other sources, by State: 1965–66 55
67. Public elementary and secondary school revenue receipts from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919–20 to 1965–66 56

Expenditures

68. Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State: 1967–68 . 57
69. Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State: 1965–66 . 58
70. Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919–20 to 1965–66 59
71. Personal income, 1967, related to estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1967–68 60

Page

Expenditures—Continued

72. Estimated expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1967–68 61
73. Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1967–68 61
74. Expenditure of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1967 61

Higher Education

Enrollment

75. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, enrollment category, control of institution, and State: Fall 1967 64
76. Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1963 to fall 1967 65
77. Estimated total and first-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1966 and fall 1967 65
78. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1967 . . 66
79. Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, and by type and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1965 and fall 1960 67
80. Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1968 68
81. Enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18–21: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1967 68
82. First-time enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1968 68
83. Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances, institutions of higher education: United States, 1869–70 to 1963–64 69
84. Resident degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education related to total population and to age groups 18–21 and 18–24: United States, 1869–70 to fall 1963 70
85. Residence and migration of college students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree: United States and outlying areas, fall 1963 71
86. Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, type of enrollment, and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1963 72
87. Junior-year students majoring in science, mathematics, and foreign languages in institutions of higher education, by sex, field of study, and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1962 72
88. Enrollment for advanced degrees in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 and 1965 73
89. Selected characteristics of graduate students: United States, spring 1965 74
90. Socioeconomic background of graduate students, by sex: United States, spring 1965 75
91. Stipend status of graduate students: United States, spring 1965 75
92. Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States and outlying areas, fall 1949 to fall 1965 75
93. Number of 2-year institutions of higher education and enrollment, by control of institution and by sex: United States, fall 1947 to fall 1967 77
94. Number of graduates of organized occupational curriculums at the technician or semiprofessional level, by length of curriculum, sex, and field of study: United States and outlying areas, 1965–66 77
95. Number of graduates, 1963–64, and enrollment, fall 1964, in organized occupational curriculums in institutions of higher education, by curriculum: United States and outlying areas 78
96. Faculty, students, and degrees, institutions attended predominantly by Negro students: United States, 1963–64 78

Faculty and Other Professional Staff

97. Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1949–50 to 1967–68 79
98. Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by State: First term 1963–64 79
99. Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by type of position: United States and outlying areas, first term 1959–60 to 1963–64 80
100. Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by sex, and by control and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, first term 1959–60 to 1963–64 80

Faculty and Other Professional Staff—Continued

Page

101. Annual salaries of full-time faculty members in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, portion of year employed, and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, 1964–65... 81
102. Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by type of institution, size of enrollment, and academic rank: United States, 1965–66 and 1967–68.......................... 81
103. Median annual salaries of instructional staff and administrative officers in institutions of higher education: United States, 1957–58 to 1967–68.. 82

Institutions

104. Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and State: Fall 1967.................... 83
105. Number of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1967.......... 84
106. Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1967.. 85

Degrees

107. Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level and by State: 1965–66 and 1966–67. 86
108. Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by field of study, level, and sex: United States and outlying areas, 1965–66.. 87
109. The 50 institutions of higher education conferring the largest number of doctor's degrees: United States, 1959–60 to 1965–66.. 89
110. Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education: United States, 1869–70 to 1966–67...... 89
111. Engineering degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level: United States and outlying areas, 1948–49 to 1965–66.. 89

Income

112. Current-fund income of institutions of higher education, by source and control: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64.. 90
113. Educational and general income of institutions of higher education from State and local governments related to total educational and general income, by control of institution and by State: 1963–64.... 91
114. Current-fund income of institutions of higher education, by source and by State: 1963–64............ 92
115. Income of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909–10 to 1963–64...... 95
116. Estimated tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1958–59 to 1968–69.. 95
117. Median tuition and required fees for full-time undergraduate students in institutions of higher education, by region, and by type and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64........ 96
118. Median charges for dormitory rooms and median board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64.......................... 96

Expenditures

119. Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and control: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64.. 96
120. Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and by State: 1963–64...... 97
121. Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1929–30 to 1963–64.. 100
122. Personal income, 1963, related to educational and general expenditures for higher education and to educational and general funds received from State and local governments, by State: 1963–64...... 101

Property

123. Property of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909–10 to 1963–64..... 102
124. Physical plant value per student, institutions of higher education, by control and level: United States and outlying areas, 1962 and 1964.. 102
125. Endowment funds of institutions of higher education, by control and level: United States and outlying areas, 1962 and 1964.. 103
126. Student loan operations of institutions of higher education, by control: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64.. 103

Land-Grant Institutions

127. Selected data for land-grant institutions on students and finances: United States and outlying areas, 1956–57 and 1966–67.. 104
128. Financial statistics of land-grant institutions: United States and outlying areas, 1953–54 and 1963-64.. 104

Federal Programs of Education

Page

129. Federal funds for education and related activities: Estimated obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1969... 107
130. Federal grants and loans for education and related activities, by Federal agency providing assistance and by State: Fiscal year 1967... 109
131. Federal funds for education and related activities, by agency: Fiscal years 1967 to 1969... 110
132. Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1966, 1967, and 1968... 111
133. Federal obligations for programs administered by the Office of Education: Fiscal years 1967 and 1968.. 112
134. Federal grants and loans administered by the Office of Education, by program and by State: Fiscal year 1967... 113
135. Fellowship, traineeship, and training grant programs of Federal agencies: Obligations and number of participants, fiscal year 1967... 114

Selected Statistics Related to Education in the United States

Employment Status and Job Opportunities

136. College enrollment and labor force status of 1966 high school graduates 16 to 24 years of age in the civilian noninstitutional population, by color, sex, and marital status: United States, October 1966.. 116
137. Employment status of 1966 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of school dropouts of 1966, by sex, color, and marital status of women: United States, October 1966... 116
138. Major occupation group of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college by year of high school graduation and of school dropouts by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1966... 117
139. Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for the bachelor's degree, by field of study: United States, 1959–60 to 1967–68... 117
140. Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1965–66 to 1967–68... 118

International Education

141. United States college students abroad, 1965–66, and college faculty abroad, 1966–67, by geographical area and country... 118
142. Enrollment of foreign students in institutions of higher education, by level and State: Fall 1963... 119
143. Number of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1948–49 to 1966–67... 120
144. Students from abroad enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States: 1961–62 and 1966–67... 120
145. Estimated total population, and enrollment by level, in continents of the world: About 1960... 121
146. Estimated total population and enrollment by level: Selected countries of the world... 121

Libraries

147. General statistics of public libraries serving areas of 50,000 or more population: United States and outlying areas, 1953 to 1965... 122
148. Number of single-unit and multi-unit libraries, by distributive structure and size of population in area served: United States and outlying areas, 1962... 122
149. General statistics of centralized public school libraries in school systems of 150 pupils or more, by level of school: United States, 1962–63... 123
150. Number of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools with and without centralized school libraries, by level and enrollment size of school: United States and outlying areas, 1964–65... 123
151. General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1959–60, 1963–64, and 1965–66... 123
152. Selected statistics for the 40 largest academic libraries in the United States: 1964–65... 124
153. Number of special libraries serving State governments, by operational classification and primary subject-matter area of library: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64... 124
154. Average price and price index for books, periodicals, and serial services: United States, 1957–59 to 1967... 125
155. Average price and price index for selected hardcover books, by category: United States, 1957–59 to 1967... 125

Research and Development

Page
156. Number and median salaries of scientists, by field and type of employer: United States, 1966 126
157. Estimated expenditures for educational research: United States, 1960 and 1965 127
158. Sources of funds used for research and development: United States, 1953 to 1968 127
159. Funds used in the performance of basic research, applied research, and development: United States, 1966 127
160. Sources of funds used for basic research: United States, 1953 to 1966 128
161. Research and development funds related to the gross national product: United States, 1953 to 1968 ... 128

Equal Educational Opportunity

162. Estimated percentage of Negro and white students enrolled in schools with differing percentages of Negro students: United States, fall 1965 128
163. Estimated percentage of pupils in attendance at elementary and secondary schools, by age of main building: United States, fall 1965 128
164. Estimated median test scores for 1st- and 12th-grade pupils: United States, fall 1965 129
165. Estimated percent of the civilian noninstitutional population enrolled in school, by color, sex, and age, for persons 5 to 34 years old: United States, October 1966 129
166. Enrollment of students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, by control of institution, race, and region: United States, fall 1965 130
167. Estimated student-faculty ratios in institutions of higher education, by percent of Negro enrollment: United States, fall 1963 130

Figures

1. The distribution of enrollment in educational institutions: United States, 1967–68 XII
2. Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States, 1959 to 1971 8
3. Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1966 16
4. Total expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: United States, 1929–30 to 1967–68 20
5. Number of public school systems: United States, 1945–46 to 1967–68 45
6. Revenue receipts for public elementary and secondary schools, by source: United States, 1965–66 54
7. Percentage distribution of students enrolled for master's and higher degrees: United States and outlying areas, fall 1965 76
8. Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education: United States, selected years, 1957–58 to 1965–66 88

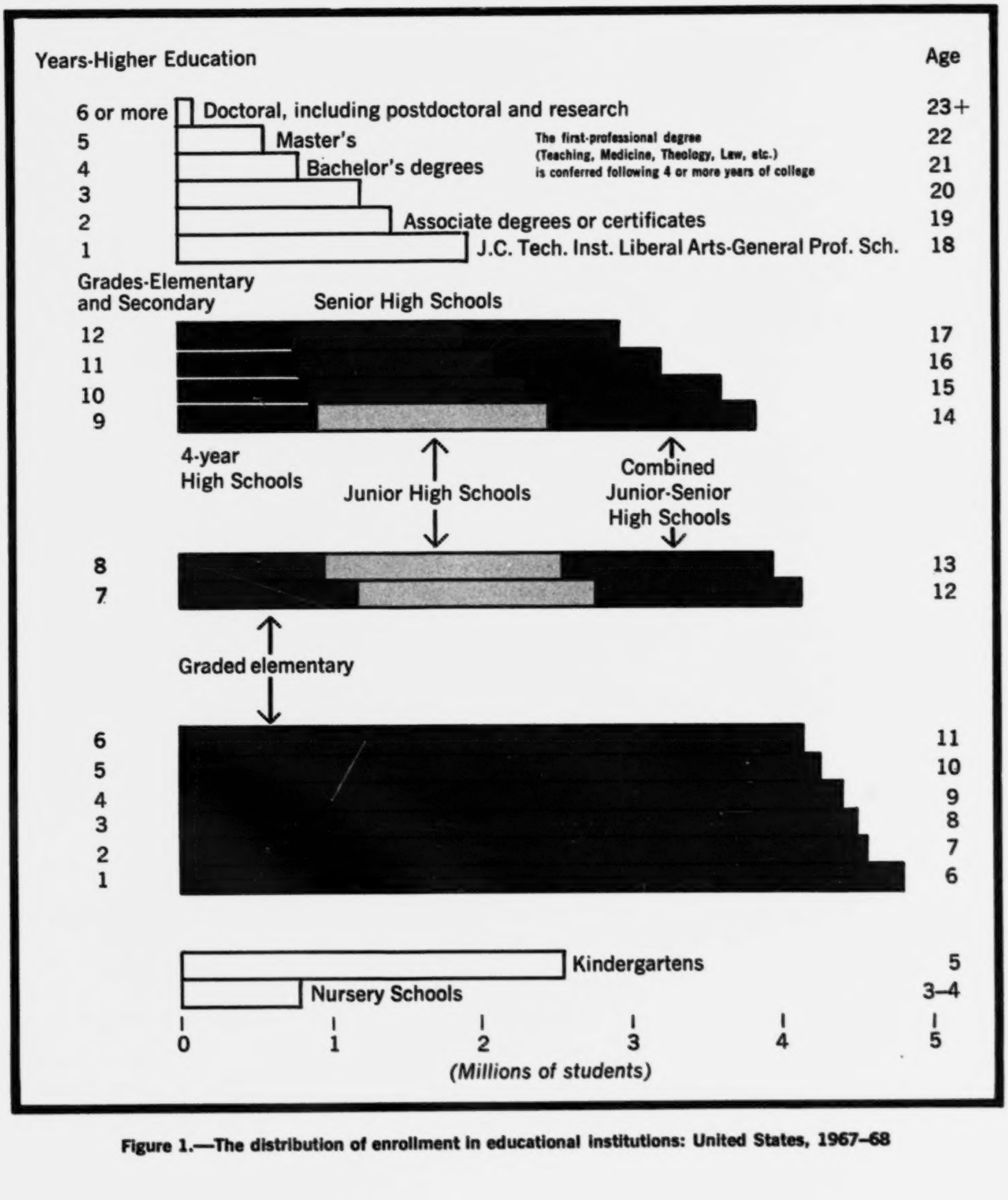

Figure 1.—The distribution of enrollment in educational institutions: United States, 1967–68

Introduction

Figure 1 presents a general picture of the enrollment distribution in educational institutions in the United States. Three levels of education above kindergarten are indicated: elementary, secondary (high schools), and higher (colleges, universities, and professional schools). The approximate age of persons in each level is given at the right side.

Three structural patterns below the college level are in common use. The differences in the three patterns are due to the ways the seventh, eighth, and ninth grades are organized. The pattern shown at the left is commonly called the 8–4 plan, meaning that after nursery school and kindergarten the pupils spend 8 years in the elementary school and 4 in the high school. The pattern in the center is generally called the 6–3–3 plan, meaning that after kindergarten the pupils spend 6 years in the elementary school, 3 in the junior high school, and 3 in the senior high school. The pattern at the right, called the 6–6 plan, means that pupils spend 6 years in the elementary school and 6 in the high school. All three plans lead to high school graduation at the age of 17 or 18 years.

High schools generally can be classified as comprehensive or specialized. The comprehensive high school provides two or more academic, vocational, technical, or general programs of education in the same school. The specialized high school concentrates on one type of program. Large city school systems tend to specialize the high schools, providing separate schools for vocational and technical programs. Vocational and technical high schools, however, sometimes offer the general subjects usually required for college entrance, so that a student who selects these courses can enter a college or university.

Graduates of the high school may enter a junior college, a technical institute, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. The junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses offered by the junior colleges are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. The technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to professional degrees.

Professional schools, as indicated at the upper right of the figure, begin at different levels and have programs of different lengths. For example, medical students must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year course of the medical school; engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon the completion of the secondary school.

Chapter I

All Levels of Education

This chapter provides a broad overview of education in the United States from the kindergarten through the graduate school. It brings together materials from elementary, secondary, and higher education to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total receipts and expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on school retention and illiteracy rates, and on annual and lifetime income by years of school completed are also included.

The following highlights are illustrative of the kinds of information to be obtained from this chapter:

A total of 56.4 million persons were enrolled in school in this country in the fall of 1967, and they received instruction from 2.6 million teachers.

Approximately 73 percent of the young adults 25 to 29 years of age in 1967 were high school graduates, and 15 percent had completed 4 or more years of college. The typical young adult had spent about 12½ years in school.

The illiteracy rate among persons 14 years of age and over in 1960 was 2.4 percent.

More than 12 percent of the draftees in 1966 failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services.

Among men 25 years of age and over in 1966, the median income for college graduates exceeded $9,800; for high school graduates, $6,900; and for elementary school graduates, $4,500. During his lifetime the average college graduate can expect an income of approximately $540,000. This is $200,000 more than the average high school graduate and nearly $300,000 more than the anticipated income of a person who drops out of school after completing the eighth grade.

Expenditures for all levels of education, both public and nonpublic, during the school year 1967–68 totaled about $54.6 billion. This amounted to 6.9 percent of the gross national product in 1967.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the Office of Education. When necessary, actual data have been supplemented by estimates prepared especially for this volume in order to make the tables as useful as possible. In addition, substantial contributions have been made by statistics received from other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source following the appropriate tables. In particular, the data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age are worthy of special mention.

Table 1.—Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by grade level and by type of control: United States, fall 1967 and 1968[1]

[In thousands]

Grade level and type of control 1	Fall 1967 2	Fall 1968 3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education[2]	**56,400**	**57,600**
Public	48,400	49,500
Nonpublic	8,000	8,100
Kindergarten-grade 12 (regular and other schools)[2]	50,100	50,900
Public	44,100	44,900
Nonpublic	6,000	6,000
Kindergarten-grade 8 (regular and other schools)[2]	36,400	36,700
Public	31,800	32,100
Nonpublic	4,600	4,600
Grades 9–12 (regular and other schools)[2]	13,700	14,200
Public	12,300	12,800
Nonpublic	1,400	1,400
Higher education (total degree-credit enrollment in universities, colleges, professional schools, junior colleges, and teachers colleges)	6,300	6,700
Public	4,300	4,600
Nonpublic	2,000	2,100

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[1] The 1967 figures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1968 figures, are estimates. Data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are not as nearly complete as those for public schools; consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are not as reliable as those for public schools or for institutions of higher education. The estimates for 1968 are derived from the increases expected from population changes combined with the long-run trend in school enrollment rates of the population.

[2] The figures for elementary and secondary schools include an estimated 300,000 children enrolled in other schools, such as Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, subcollegiate departments of colleges, and residential schools for exceptional children. In 1967, the estimated distribution by grade and level was as follows: 170,000 in public K–8; 30,000 in nonpublic K–8; 60,000 in public 9–12; and 40,000 in nonpublic 9–12.

NOTE: Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure which includes students who enroll at any time during the year.

SOURCE: Surveys and estimates of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1965

Level of instruction, by type of school 1	All schools 2	Publicly controlled schools 3	Privately controlled schools 4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	**54,306,301**	**46,038,646**	**8,267,655**
Elementary and secondary	48,779,976	42,414,204	6,365,772
Kindergarten–grade 8	35,759,153	30,756,396	5,002,757
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015
Higher education	5,526,325	3,624,442	1,901,883
Kindergarten	2,493,296	2,278,956	214,340
Regular[2]	2,473,932	2,261,592	212,340
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	5,524	4,524	[3] 1,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	7,000	6,000	1,000
Federal schools for Indians[4]	4,440	4,440	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	2,400	2,400	0
Grades 1–8, inclusive	33,265,857	28,477,440	4,788,417
Regular[2]	33,078,844	28,315,427	4,763,417
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	41,247	33,247	[3] 8,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	85,000	68,000	17,000
Federal schools for Indians[4]	31,766	31,766	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	29,000	29,000	0
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015
Regular[2]	12,925,760	11,596,745	1,329,015
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	43,875	18,875	[3] 25,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	35,000	26,000	9,000
Federal schools for Indians[4]	13,588	13,588	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	2,600	2,600	0
Higher education:			
Resident and extension degree-credit enrollment	5,526,325	3,624,442	1,901,883
Undergraduate and first professional[3]	4,944,625	3,272,870	1,671,755
Graduate[3]	581,700	351,572	230,128

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[1] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education. According to the National League for Nursing, these schools had an enrollment of approximately 94,000 in October 1965.

[2] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in nonpublic schools (church affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Includes pupils enrolled at any time during the school year 1965–66.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66"; "Fall Statistics of Public Schools"; "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965–66"; "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965"; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Statistics Concerning Indian Education," fiscal year 1966.

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1899–1900 to fall 1965

Level of instruction, by type of school	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	Fall 1963	Fall 1965
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	**17,198,841**	**19,999,148**	**24,061,778**	**29,652,377**	**29,751,203**	**31,319,271**	**45,227,620**	**51,191,282**	**54,306,301**
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	46,957,190	48,779,976
Kindergarten–grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	34,701,694	35,759,153
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	12,255,496	13,020,823
Higher education[1]	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[2] 3,215,544	4,234,092	5,526,325
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,554,576	2,493,296
Public[3]	131 657	[4] 293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,132,331	2,261,592
Nonpublic[3]	93,737	[4] 52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	[5] 133,000	[5] 354,000	[5] 404,000	212,340
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	[7] 5,851	[8] 5,450	[9] 5,524
Residential schools for exceptional children	(6)	(6)	(6)	[10] 5,164	5,777	[11] 4,459	[12] 4,800	[12] 6,000	[12] 7,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,333	4,440
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	2,142	2,462	[12] 2,400
Grades 1–8, inclusive	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	32,147,118	33,265,857
Public[3]	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	27,171,511	28,315,427
Nonpublic[3]	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	[12] 2,574,777	[12] 4,285,696	[12] 4,796,000	4,763,417
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	59,547	35,682	[7] 50,903	[8] 48,359	[9] 41,247
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	[13] 99,234	[10] 124,153	55,954	[11] 48,894	[12] 59,400	[12] 75,000	[12] 85,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	18,644	17,222	19,973	24,522	28,690	31,766
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	19,063	27,558	[12] 29,000
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	12,255,496	13,020,823
Public[3]	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	8,484,869	10,882,909	11,596,745
Nonpublic[3]	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	[12] 672,362	[12] 1,035,247	1,286,843	1,329,015
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	[7] 43,209	[8] 39,474	[9] 43,875
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	[13] 4,500	[10] 4,388	9,727	[11] 9,784	[12] 23,800	[12] 31,000	[12] 35,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	13,067	13,588
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	1,000	2,203	[12] 2,600
Higher education[1]	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[2] 3,215,544	4,234,092	[14] 5,526,325
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	[2] 1,831,782	2,633,345	[14] 3,624,442
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	[2] 1,383,762	1,600,747	[14] 1,901,883

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[1] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education.
[2] Data for first term of the academic year.
[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.
[4] Data for 1911–12.
[5] Data from Bureau of the Census.
[6] Data not available.
[7] Data for 1957–58.
[8] Data for fall 1961.
[9] Includes estimate for nonpublic institutions.
[10] Data for 1926–27.
[11] Data for 1945–46.
[12] Estimated.
[13] Data for 1917–18.
[14] Includes resident and extension degree-credit students. Data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States;" "Statistics of State School Systems;" "Fall Statistics of Public Schools;" "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965–66;" comprehensive and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P–20. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Statistics Concerning Indian Education."

Table 4.—Percent of the population 5 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age: United States, October 1947 to 1966

Year	Total, 5 to 34 years	5 years[1]	6 years[1]	7 to 9 years	10 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1947	42.3	53.4	96.2	98.4	98.6	91.6	67.6	24.3	10.2	3.0	1.0
1948	43.1	55.0	96.2	98.3	98.0	92.7	71.2	26.9	9.7	2.6	.9
1949	43.9	55.1	96.2	98.5	98.7	93.5	69.5	25.3	9.2	3.8	1.1
1950	44.2	51.8	97.0	98.9	98.6	94.7	71.3	29.4	9.0	3.0	.9
1951	45.4	53.8	96.0	99.0	99.2	94.8	75.1	26.3	8.3	2.5	.7
1952	46.8	57.8	96.8	98.7	98.9	96.2	73.4	28.7	9.5	2.6	1.2
1953	48.8	58.4	97.7	99.4	99.4	96.5	74.7	31.2	11.1	2.9	1.7
1954	50.0	57.7	96.8	99.2	99.5	95.8	78.0	32.4	11.2	4.1	1.5
1955	50.8	58.1	98.2	99.2	99.2	95.9	77.4	31.5	11.1	4.2	1.6
1956	52.3	58.9	97.0	99.4	99.2	96.9	78.4	35.4	12.8	5.1	1.9
1957	53.6	60.2	97.4	99.5	99.5	97.1	80.5	34.9	14.0	5.5	1.8
1958	54.8	63.8	97.3	99.5	99.5	96.9	80.6	37.6	13.4	5.7	2.2
1959	55.5	62.9	97.5	99.4	99.4	97.5	82.9	36.8	12.7	5.1	2.2
1960	56.4	63.7	98.0	99.6	99.5	97.8	82.6	38.4	13.1	4.9	2.4
1961	56.8	66.3	97.4	99.4	99.3	97.6	83.6	38.0	13.7	4.4	2.0
1962	57.8	66.8	97.9	99.2	99.3	98.0	84.3	41.8	15.6	5.0	2.6
1963	58.5	67.8	97.4	99.4	99.3	98.4	87.1	40.9	17.3	4.9	2.5
1964	58.7	68.5	98.2	99.0	99.0	98.6	87.7	41.6	16.8	5.2	2.6
1965	59.7	70.1	98.7	99.3	99.4	98.9	87.4	46.3	19.0	6.1	3.2
1966	60.0	72.8	97.6	99.3	99.3	98.6	88.5	47.2	19.9	6.5	2.7

[1] Includes children enrolled in kindergarten.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 162; and unpublished data.

Table 5.—Number of teachers[1] in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members[2] in institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1963-64

Type of institution, by level	1929-30		1939-40		1949-50		1959-60		1963-64	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels	**216,275**	**818,758**	**298,331**	**799,752**	**367,496**	**868,082**	**657,706**	**1,173,550**	**823,453**	**1,339,709**
Elementary and secondary schools	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	221,635	823,590	430,436	1,119,314	537,217	1,270,403
Elementary schools (including kindergartens)[3]	68,705	633,819	70,187	569,860	58,407	607,258	124,566	828,865	139,620	911,986
Public	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	52,925	536,653	117,616	716,156	131,470	775,136
Nonpublic	[4] 1,466	[4] 60,101	3,047	61,800	[5] 5,482	[5] 70,605	[5] 6,950	[5] 112,709	[5] 8,150	[5] 136,850
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools)[3]	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	158,536	207,741	299,239	277,921	390,207	345,161
Public	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	142,043	182,050	275,054	246,132	356,497	304,871
Nonpublic	[4] 8,157	[4] 13,631	11,547	18,583	[5] 16,493	[5] 25,691	[5] 24,185	[5] 31,789	[5] 33,710	[5] 40,290
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools:										
Subcollegiate departments of colleges	1,564	1,251	1,968	1,753	3,031	2,785	3,973	5,739	3,270	4,146
Publicly controlled	339	246	524	369	1,447	1,651	2,222	3,935	1,823	2,839
Privately controlled	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	1,584	1,134	1,751	1,804	1,447	1,307
Residential schools for exceptional children	[6] 1,578	[6] 6,571	[7] 1,107	[7] 4,599	[8] 1,148	[8] 4,771	[5] 1,900	[5] 5,600	[7, 9] 3,540	[7, 9] 7,840
Federal schools for Indians	447	1,132	438	947	[7] 513	[7] 1,035	[7] 758	[7] 1,189	[7] 580	[7] 1,270
Higher education[10]	61,292	23,580	86,247	30,570	145,861	44,492	227,270	54,236	286,236	69,306
Publicly controlled	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	66,462	21,245	116,836	27,705	157,840	38,202
Privately controlled	35,891	10,676	50,545	16,259	79,399	23,247	110,434	26,531	128,396	31,104

[1] Number of teaching positions: includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and principals.

[2] Includes faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses; excludes faculty engaged in administration, research, extension work, etc.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Data for 1926-27.

[7] Distribution by sex estimated.

[8] Data for 1945-46.

[9] Data for February 1963.

[10] Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 6.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1967 and 1968 [1]

[Includes full-time and part-time teachers and staff]

Grade level and type of control 1	Fall 1967 2	Fall 1968 3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education [3]	**2,597,000**	**2,677,000**
Public	2,154,000	2,225,000
Nonpublic	443,000	452,000
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools [2]	2,116,000	2,173,000
Public	1,871,000	1,926,000
Nonpublic	245,000	247,000
Elementary classroom teachers in regular and other schools [2]	1,207,000	1,227,000
Public	1,052,000	1,070,000
Nonpublic	155,000	157,000
Secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools [2]	909,000	946,000
Public	819,000	856,000
Nonpublic	90,000	90,000
Higher education instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses (1st term) [3]	481,000	504,000
Public	283,000	299,000
Nonpublic	198,000	205,000

[1] The 1967 figures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1968 figures, are estimates. Data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are not as nearly complete as those for public schools; consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are not as reliable as those for public schools or for higher education. The estimates for 1968 are derived from expected enrollment increases combined with the long-term trend in pupil-teacher ratios.

[2] The figures for elementary and secondary schools include elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular public and nonpublic schools and other schools, such as Federal schools for Indians, federally operated schools on posts, subcollegiate departments of colleges, and residential schools for exceptional children. In 1967, the number of such teachers is estimated to be 12,000 in public and 2,000 in nonpublic elementary schools, and 4,000 in public and 3,000 in nonpublic secondary schools.

[3] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior instructional staff, such as graduate assistants, for resident instruction in degree-credit courses.

SOURCE: Surveys and estimates of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 7.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of schools of specified types, by State: 1965–66

State	Public school systems				Nonpublic schools		Institutions of higher education[1]		Schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities
	Number of school districts	Elementary schools		Secondary schools[2]	Elementary	Secondary[2]	Public	Private	
		Total	One-teacher						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	[3] 26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606	821	1,409	813
Alabama	119	1,676	60	1,131	136	39	19	18	12
Alaska	29	209	44	58	21	11	1	2	0
Arizona	308	566	26	104	116	30	9	2	3
Arkansas	410	887	25	571	72	22	8	11	5
California	1,357	5,403	143	1,088	1,275	389	94	88	18
Colorado	184	831	29	394	162	56	13	8	6
Connecticut	178	842	4	242	258	129	11	30	16
Delaware	59	129	2	60	43	15	2	2	7
District of Columbia	1	140	----------	44	54	35	1	21	4
Florida	67	1,421	13	593	304	101	29	20	5
Georgia	195	1,563	3	640	87	42	22	29	13
Hawaii	1	161	----------	69	67	28	1	3	2
Idaho	117	388	19	230	55	9	5	4	1
Illinois	1,354	3,437	3	1,118	1,052	195	26	89	60
Indiana	442	1,739	5	661	412	72	5	37	16
Iowa	984	1,495	10	715	359	89	19	32	21
Kansas	1,500	1,646	163	[4] 604	200	43	22	24	18
Kentucky	200	1,679	422	372	257	74	8	30	11
Louisiana	67	1,222	6	663	317	120	10	12	7
Maine	397	807	96	197	68	53	7	15	5
Maryland	24	887	11	306	268	120	20	24	17
Massachusetts	392	1,882	4	654	501	267	25	78	49
Michigan	1,150	[5] 3,370	318	[5] 1,130	763	253	29	45	21
Minnesota	1,439	2,112	748	609	485	93	17	32	17
Mississippi	149	872	9	518	89	40	25	18	5
Missouri	1,028	1,522	138	[4] 794	495	115	17	48	19
Montana	906	927	382	187	74	19	8	3	4
Nebraska	2,546	2,442	1,413	457	243	63	11	13	11
Nevada	17	179	20	59	19	3	1	0	0
New Hampshire	199	378	18	97	87	50	6	11	8
New Jersey	594	1,775	1	403	601	177	11	31	35
New Mexico	91	472	16	199	94	32	7	3	1
New York	997	3,204	[6] 85	1,395	1,679	517	59	135	89
North Carolina	169	1,407	1	757	125	49	19	44	27
North Dakota	603	522	271	301	67	24	10	3	6
Ohio	738	3,107	4	1,074	703	172	12	65	50
Oklahoma	1,049	1,554	106	943	86	29	23	12	8
Oregon	409	989	27	305	141	40	15	18	3
Pennsylvania	[7] 863	3,649	33	1,064	1,197	330	16	116	94
Rhode Island	40	287	1	77	122	57	3	11	5
South Carolina	108	953	----------	430	71	30	8	25	9
South Dakota	2,388	1,801	1,258	263	88	29	7	8	6
Tennessee	152	1,750	92	548	125	59	8	40	12
Texas	1,336	3,681	20	2,137	559	137	52	45	23
Utah	40	406	6	169	22	10	5	4	3
Vermont	262	327	28	81	29	26	5	12	2
Virginia	130	1,522	28	482	178	93	13	35	22
Washington	378	1,143	[6] 38	504	225	81	21	12	9
West Virginia	55	1,437	213	362	55	20	11	10	9
Wisconsin	572	2,056	8	[4] 600	814	114	31	31	19
Wyoming	190	362	121	138	20	5	6	0	0
U.S. Service Schools			----------	116	----------	----------	8	0	----------
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	1	26	----------	4	5	2	----------	----------	----------
Canal Zone	1	19	----------	6	1	----------	1	0	----------
Guam	1	21	----------	8	7	8	1	0	----------
Puerto Rico	1	1,609	476	425	111	70	1	4	8
Virgin Islands	1	28	2	2	10	6	1	0	0

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[1] Includes universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges and other independent professional schools, and junior colleges.

[2] Includes regular 4-year high schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, and junior-senior high schools.

[3] Includes 24,446 operating and 2,537 nonoperating districts.

[4] Excludes vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular school system.

[5] Estimated by the Office of Education.

[6] Data for the 1963–64 school year.

[7] In those instances where 2 or more school districts have organized into jointures for purposes of operating schools, the larger operating unit (jointure) is the administrative unit counted here.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66"; "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965–66"; and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965." National League for Nursing, "State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing, 1966."

Table 8.—Estimated retention rates,[1] 5th grade through college entrance, in public and nonpublic schools: United States, 1924-32 to 1959-67

School year pupils entered 5th grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduates	Year of high school graduation	First time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924-25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118
1926-27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928-29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930-31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932-33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934-35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936-37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1938-39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	(2)
1940-41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	(2)
1942-43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944-45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946-47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948-49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950-51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952-53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954-55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1956-57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
1958-59 [3]	1,000	985	978	960	940	906	838	782	717	1966	394
1959-60 [3]	1,000	990	983	976	966	928	853	785	721	1967	400

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[1] Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. Rates for first-time college enrollment are based on data supplied to the Office of Education by institutions of higher education.

[2] Retention rates not calculated because of the influx of veterans in institutions of higher education.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

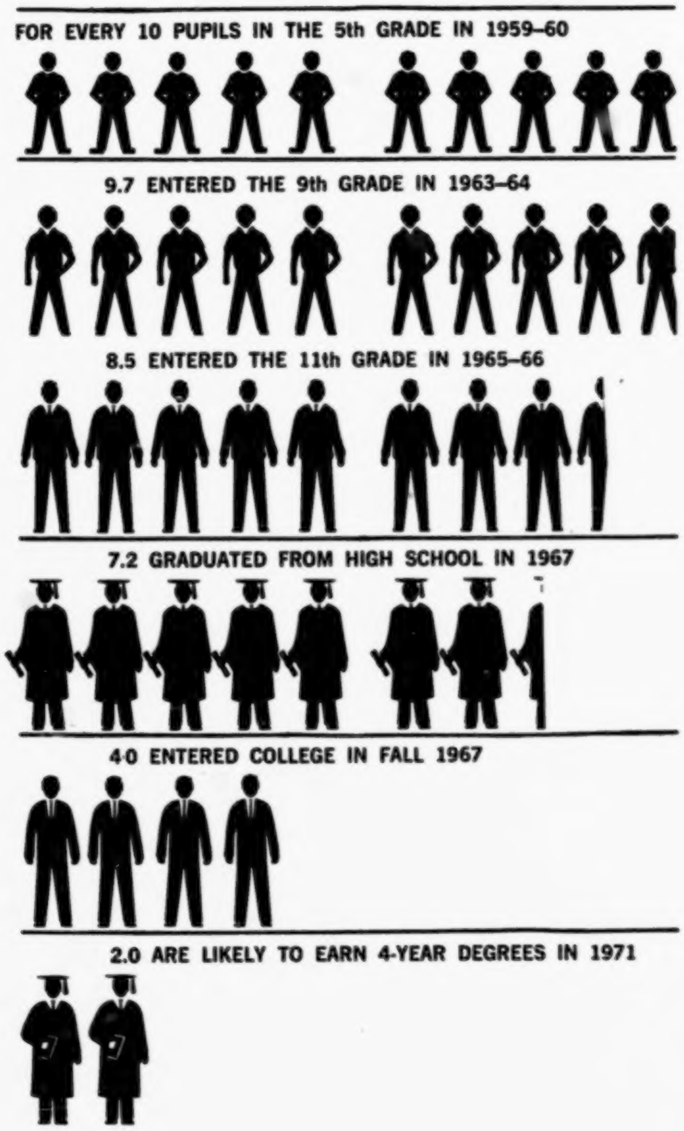

Figure 2.—Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States, 1959 to 1971

Table 9.—Level of school completed by persons 25 years old and over and 25 to 29 years old, by color: United States, 1910 to 1967

Date, age, and color	Percent by level of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5
WHITE AND NONWHITE				
25 years old and over:				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1964	7.1	48.0	9.1	11.7
March 1967	6.1	51.1	10.1	12.0
25 to 29 years old:				
April 1940	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3
March 1964	2.1	69.2	12.8	12.4
March 1967	1.1	72.5	14.6	12.5
WHITE				
25 years old and over:				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1964	5.8	50.3	9.6	12.0
March 1967	4.8	53.4	10.6	12.1
25 to 29 years old:				
1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1964	1.6	72.1	13.6	12.5
March 1967	1.0	74.8	15.5	12.6
NONWHITE				
25 years old and over:				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1964	18.6	27.5	4.7	8.9
March 1967	17.4	31.5	5.0	9.4
25 to 29 years old:				
1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1964	5.3	48.0	7.0	11.8
March 1967	1.6	55.7	8.3	12.1

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[1] Estimate based on retrojection of 1940 Census data on education by age.

NOTE.—Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "1960 Census of Population," Vol. 1, Part 1; "Current Population Reports," Series P–20, Nos. 138 and 169; Series P–19, No. 4; and 1960 Census Monograph, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam.

Table 10.—Median years of school completed by the employed civilian labor force 18 years old and over, by sex, occupation group, and color: United States, March 1967

Sex and occupation group	Total	White	Nonwhite
1	2	3	4
BOTH SEXES			
All occupation groups	**12.3**	**12.4**	**10.8**
Professional and managerial workers	14.7	14.6	16.0
Professional and technical workers	16.3	16.2	16.3
Managers, officials, and proprietors	12.7	12.7	12.2
Farmers and farm laborers	8.9	9.0	6.2
Farmers and farm managers	9.1	9.3	6.7
Farm laborers and foremen	8.6	8.9	6.0
Clerical and sales workers	12.5	12.5	12.5
Clerical workers	12.5	12.5	12.5
Sales workers	12.5	12.5	12.3
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers	11.1	11.2	9.9
Craftsmen and foremen	12.0	12.0	10.2
Operatives	10.8	10.9	10.4
Nonfarm laborers	9.5	10.0	8.6
Service workers	11.0	11.5	9.8
Private household workers	8.9	9.8	8.5
Other service workers	11.5	11.7	10.7
MEN			
All occupation groups	**12.3**	**12.3**	**10.3**
Professional and managerial workers	14.4	14.4	14.6
Professional and technical workers	16.3	16.3	16.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors	12.7	12.8	12.1
Farmers and farm laborers	8.8	8.9	6.1
Farmers and farm managers	9.1	9.3	6.6
Farm laborers and foremen	8.2	8.6	5.8
Clerical and sales workers	12.6	12.6	12.4
Clerical workers	12.5	12.5	12.4
Sales workers	12.8	12.8	(1)
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers	11.2	11.4	9.5
Craftsmen and foremen	12.0	12.0	10.1
Operatives	11.0	11.1	10.0
Nonfarm laborers	9.5	9.9	8.6
Service workers	11.4	11.8	10.3
Private household workers	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other service workers	11.5	11.9	10.3
WOMEN			
All occupation groups	**12.4**	**12.4**	**11.8**
Professional and managerial workers	15.3	15.1	16.3
Professional and technical workers	16.2	16.1	16.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors	12.4	12.4	(1)
Farmers and farm laborers	10.7	11.2	(1)
Farmers and farm managers	(1)	(1)	(1)
Farm laborers and foremen	10.7	11.4	(1)
Clerical and sales workers	12.5	12.5	12.6
Clerical workers	12.5	12.5	12.6
Sales workers	12.3	12.3	(1)
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers	10.6	10.5	11.1
Craftsmen and foremen	11.5	11.4	(1)
Operatives	10.5	10.4	11.1
Nonfarm laborers	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service workers	10.8	11.3	9.6
Private household workers	8.9	9.9	8.5
Other service workers	11.5	11.6	11.0

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[1] Median not shown where base is less than 100,000.

SOURCE: "Manpower Report of the President," transmitted to the Congress in April 1968.

Table 11.—Median school years completed by persons 25 years old and over, by State: 1960

State	Median school years completed				
	Total			White	Non-white
	Both sexes	Male	Female		
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**10.6**	**10.3**	**10.9**	**10.9**	**8.2**
Alabama	9.1	8.9	9.3	10.2	6.5
Alaska	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.4	6.6
Arizona	11.3	11.0	11.6	11.7	7.0
Arkansas	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.5	6.5
California	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	10.5
Colorado	12.1	11.9	12.1	12.1	11.2
Connecticut	11.0	10.8	11.3	11.1	9.1
Delaware	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.6	8.4
District of Columbia	11.7	11.3	11.9	12.4	9.8
Florida	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.6	7.0
Georgia	9.0	8.8	9.3	10.3	6.1
Hawaii	11.3	11.0	11.6	12.4	9.9
Idaho	11.8	11.2	12.1	11.8	9.6
Illinois	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.7	9.0
Indiana	10.8	10.5	11.0	10.9	9.0
Iowa	11.3	10.4	12.0	11.3	9.5
Kansas	11.7	11.2	12.0	11.8	9.6
Kentucky	8.7	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2
Louisiana	8.8	8.6	9.0	10.5	6.0
Maine	11.0	10.5	11.5	11.0	10.7
Maryland	10.4	10.2	10.6	11.0	8.1
Massachusetts	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.6	10.3
Michigan	10.8	10.4	11.1	11.0	9.1
Minnesota	10.8	9.9	11.6	10.8	9.1
Mississippi	8.9	8.6	9.3	11.0	6.0
Missouri	9.6	9.3	9.9	9.8	8.7
Montana	11.6	10.7	12.1	11.7	8.7
Nebraska	11.6	10.9	12.0	11.7	9.6
Nevada	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.2	8.8
New Hampshire	10.9	10.5	11.3	10.9	11.7
New Jersey	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	8.8
New Mexico	11.2	11.0	11.5	11.5	7.1
New York	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	9.4
North Carolina	8.9	8.5	9.5	9.8	7.0
North Dakota	9.3	8.9	10.8	9.3	8.4
Ohio	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.0	9.1
Oklahoma	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.7	8.6
Oregon	11.8	11.2	12.1	12.8	9.9
Pennsylvania	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.3	8.9
Rhode Island	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5
South Carolina	8.7	8.4	9.1	10.3	5.9
South Dakota	10.4	9.0	11.6	10.5	8.6
Tennessee	8.8	8.6	9.0	9.0	7.5
Texas	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.8	8.1
Utah	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.1
Vermont	10.9	10.0	11.6	10.9	10.5
Virginia	9.9	9.2	10.5	10.8	7.2
Washington	12.1	11.8	12.1	12.1	10.5
West Virginia	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.4
Wisconsin	10.4	9.8	10.9	10.4	9.0
Wyoming	12.1	11.6	12.2	12.1	9.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "U.S. Census of Population: 1960," PC(1)1C.

Table 12.—Number of persons 25 years old and over with less than 5 years of school completed, by State and by color: 1960

[Numbers in thousands]

State	Resident population 25 years old and over [1]								
	White and nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed		Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed		Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**99,439**	**8,302.6**	**8.3**	**89,582**	**5,988.7**	**6.7**	**9,857**	**2,313.9**	**23.5**
Alabama	1,670	273.0	16.3	1,232	115.4	9.4	438	157.6	36.0
Alaska	105	8.6	8.2	86	1.1	1.3	19	7.5	39.5
Arizona	661	66.3	10.0	609	46.7	7.7	52	19.6	37.7
Arkansas	964	148.2	15.4	786	83.6	10.6	178	64.6	36.3
California	8,869	505.0	5.7	8,221	427.3	5.2	648	77.8	12.0
Colorado	941	44.1	4.7	914	41.9	4.6	27	2.2	8.1
Connecticut	1,482	93.4	6.3	1,427	87.1	6.1	55	6.4	11.6
Delaware	246	16.3	6.6	215	9.8	4.6	31	6.5	21.0
District of Columbia	461	33.2	7.2	239	8.3	3.5	222	24.8	11.2
Florida	2,845	261.4	9.2	2,427	128.8	5.3	418	132.6	31.7
Georgia	2,015	355.3	17.6	1,511	155.2	10.3	504	200.1	39.7
Hawaii	309	46.4	15.0	96	5.0	5.2	213	41.4	19.4
Idaho	340	11.2	3.3	336	10.5	3.1	4	.7	17.5
Illinois	5,808	365.4	6.3	5,267	290.7	5.5	541	74.6	13.8
Indiana	2,550	123.8	4.9	2,413	105.6	4.4	137	18.2	13.3
Iowa	1,541	46.2	3.0	1,527	44.5	2.9	14	1.7	12.1
Kansas	1,216	44.7	3.7	1,166	38.8	3.3	50	5.8	11.6
Kentucky	1,610	222.5	13.8	1,494	195.0	13.1	116	27.6	23.8
Louisiana	1,639	348.8	21.3	1,175	159.0	13.5	464	189.8	40.9
Maine	534	25.0	4.7	532	24.8	4.7	2	.2	10.0
Maryland	1,693	129.8	7.7	1,436	79.2	5.5	257	50.6	19.7
Massachusetts	3,011	180.1	6.0	2,946	173.8	5.9	65	6.3	9.7
Michigan	4,217	244.3	5.8	3,845	195.6	5.1	372	48.7	13.1
Minnesota	1,845	74.3	4.0	1,825	72.6	4.0	20	1.7	8.5
Mississippi	1,065	200.7	18.8	682	48.7	7.1	383	151.9	39.7
Missouri	2,493	175.8	7.1	2,289	140.8	6.2	204	35.1	17.2
Montana	356	14.6	4.1	347	13.3	3.8	9	1.4	15.6
Nebraska	791	28.6	3.6	773	26.8	3.5	18	1.8	10.0
Nevada	160	6.2	3.9	150	4.4	2.9	10	1.8	18.0
New Hampshire	345	15.1	4.4	344	15.0	4.4	1	.1	10.0
New Jersey	3,600	250.8	7.0	3,327	210.7	6.3	273	40.1	14.7
New Mexico	445	54.0	12.2	417	42.9	10.3	28	11.1	39.6
New York	10,124	785.0	7.8	9,300	687.4	7.4	824	97.6	11.8
North Carolina	2,307	380.1	16.5	1,811	221.5	12.2	496	158.5	32.0
North Dakota	324	19.4	6.0	319	18.7	5.9	5	.7	14.0
Ohio	5,378	292.4	5.4	4,969	233.1	4.7	409	59.2	14.5
Oklahoma	1,300	111.6	8.6	1,196	90.8	7.6	104	20.8	20.0
Oregon	996	33.0	3.3	978	30.7	3.1	18	2.3	12.8
Pennsylvania	6,606	453.2	6.9	6,148	386.8	6.3	458	66.4	14.5
Rhode Island	498	37.0	7.4	489	36.0	7.4	9	1.0	11.1
South Carolina	1,136	230.8	20.3	802	93.1	11.6	334	137.7	41.2
South Dakota	360	14.7	4.1	349	13.6	3.9	11	1.1	10.0
Tennessee	1,912	282.1	14.8	1,626	202.6	12.5	286	79.5	27.8
Texas	5,031	672.2	13.4	4,443	533.5	12.0	588	138.8	23.6
Utah	419	11.7	2.8	412	10.3	2.5	7	1.5	21.4
Vermont	213	8.1	3.8	212	8.0	3.8	(2)	(2)	(2)
Virginia	2,083	273.5	13.1	1,687	156.9	9.3	396	116.6	29.4
Washington	1,577	53.8	3.4	1,528	48.1	3.1	49	5.8	11.8
West Virginia	1,000	109.8	11.0	954	99.0	10.4	46	10.8	23.5
Wisconsin	2,175	115.0	5.3	2,135	110.1	5.2	40	4.9	12.2
Wyoming	174	6.3	3.6	171	6.0	3.5	3	.3	10.0

[1] Includes institutional population but excludes Armed Forces overseas.
[2] Fewer than 500 persons. Percentage not computed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "U.S. Census of Population: 1960," PC(1)C Series.

Table 13.—Percent of population 25 years old and over with at least 4 years of high school and with at least 4 years of college, by State: 1960

State	4 years of high school or more	4 years of college or more
1	2	3
United States	41.1	7.7
Alabama	30.4	5.7
Alaska	54.7	9.5
Arizona	45.7	9.1
Arkansas	28.9	4.8
California	51.5	9.8
Colorado	52.0	10.7
Connecticut	43.9	9.5
Delaware	43.4	10.1
District of Columbia	47.8	14.3
Florida	42.6	7.8
Georgia	31.9	6.2
Hawaii	46.1	9.0
Idaho	48.6	7.2
Illinois	40.4	7.3
Indiana	41.8	6.3
Iowa	46.3	6.4
Kansas	48.2	8.2
Kentucky	27.6	4.9
Louisiana	32.3	6.7
Maine	43.3	5.5
Maryland	40.0	9.3
Massachusetts	47.0	8.8
Michigan	40.9	6.8
Minnesota	43.9	7.5
Mississippi	29.8	5.6
Missouri	36.6	6.2
Montana	47.8	7.5
Nebraska	47.7	6.8
Nevada	53.3	8.3
New Hampshire	42.9	7.1
New Jersey	40.7	8.4
New Mexico	45.4	9.8
New York	40.8	8.9
North Carolina	32.3	6.3
North Dakota	38.9	5.6
Ohio	42.0	7.0
Oklahoma	40.5	7.9
Oregon	48.4	8.5
Pennsylvania	38.1	6.4
Rhode Island	35.0	6.6
South Carolina	30.4	6.9
South Dakota	42.1	5.7
Tennessee	30.4	5.5
Texas	39.6	8.0
Utah	55.8	10.2
Vermont	42.8	7.3
Virginia	37.9	8.4
Washington	51.5	9.3
West Virginia	30.5	5.2
Wisconsin	41.6	6.7
Wyoming	52.1	8.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "U.S. Census of Population: 1960," PC(1)C Series.

Table 14.—Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900 to 1960

State	Number illiterate 1960[1]	Percent illiterate		
		1960[1]	1930	1900
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**3,055,000**	**2.4**	**4.8**	**11.3**
Alabama	93,000	4.2	14.0	35.1
Alaska	5,000	3.0	20.5	40.6
Arizona	33,000	3.8	11.0	30.0
Arkansas	45,000	3.6	7.6	21.3
California	203,000	1.8	2.8	5.3
Colorado	15,000	1.3	3.1	4.5
Connecticut	41,000	2.2	5.1	6.5
Delaware	6,000	1.9	4.4	13.2
District of Columbia	11,000	1.9	1.7	9.4
Florida	92,000	2.6	7.7	23.4
Georgia	120,000	4.5	10.4	32.1
Hawaii	21,000	5.0	17.5	35.2
Idaho	4,000	.8	1.2	5.1
Illinois	128,000	1.8	2.7	4.8
Indiana	40,000	1.2	1.8	5.2
Iowa	14,000	.7	.9	2.7
Kansas	14,000	.9	1.4	3.3
Kentucky	70,000	3.3	7.3	18.1
Louisiana	137,000	6.3	15.1	39.6
Maine	9,000	1.3	3.0	5.5
Maryland	41,000	1.9	4.2	12.1
Massachusetts	83,000	2.2	4.0	6.5
Michigan	84,000	1.6	2.2	4.8
Minnesota	23,000	1.0	1.4	4.6
Mississippi	71,000	4.9	14.8	34.1
Missouri	52,000	1.7	2.5	7.0
Montana	5,000	1.0	1.9	6.6
Nebraska	9,000	.9	1.3	2.6
Nevada	2,000	1.1	4.8	13.8
New Hampshire	6,000	1.4	3.0	6.7
New Jersey	99,000	2.2	4.3	6.5
New Mexico	24,000	4.0	14.9	35.7
New York	355,000	2.9	4.1	6.1
North Carolina	125,000	4.0	11.5	30.1
North Dakota	6,000	1.4	1.7	6.1
Ohio	99,000	1.5	2.5	4.5
Oklahoma	32,000	1.9	3.1	11.7
Oregon	10,000	.8	1.1	3.7
Pennsylvania	166,000	2.0	3.5	6.9
Rhode Island	15,000	2.4	5.5	9.2
South Carolina	87,000	5.5	16.7	37.4
South Dakota	4,000	.9	1.4	5.8
Tennessee	88,000	3.5	8.0	21.9
Texas	272,000	4.1	7.3	15.6
Utah	5,000	.9	1.4	3.6
Vermont	3,000	1.1	2.4	6.4
Virginia	94,000	3.4	9.7	24.3
Washington	18,000	.9	1.1	3.4
West Virginia	35,000	2.7	5.5	12.6
Wisconsin	35,000	1.2	2.1	5.4
Wyoming	2,000	.9	1.8	4.4

[1] Estimated.

NOTE: Data refer to the population 15 years old and over in 1900 and 1930, and to the population 14 years old and over in 1960.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-23, No.8.

Table 15.—Percent of draftees who failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services, by State: 1966

State	Total	Failed mental requirements only			Mentally and medically disqualified
		Total	Failed mental tests	Trainability limited	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**12.4**	**10.9**	**6.9**	**4.0**	**1.5**
Alabama	23.9	19.9	12.8	7.1	4.0
Alaska	10.6	6.1	1.7	4.4	4.5
Arizona	10.5	9.0	4.7	4.3	1.5
Arkansas	17.0	14.0	9.9	4.1	3.0
California	7.1	6.3	3.8	2.5	.8
Colorado	8.1	7.1	2.9	4.2	1.0
Connecticut	13.6	10.7	6.7	4.0	2.9
Delaware	16.3	13.8	8.1	5.7	2.5
District of Columbia	17.5	15.4	8.4	7.0	2.1
Florida	16.9	15.8	10.5	5.3	1.1
Georgia	27.4	24.9	20.0	4.9	2.5
Hawaii	10.4	9.3	4.1	5.2	1.1
Idaho	6.1	5.2	2.3	2.9	.9
Illinois	11.7	10.9	6.4	4.5	.8
Indiana	8.1	7.4	3.7	3.7	.7
Iowa	3.6	3.1	1.2	1.9	.5
Kansas	5.5	4.5	2.2	2.3	1.0
Kentucky	18.6	15.2	10.4	4.8	3.4
Louisiana	25.4	21.8	14.9	6.9	3.6
Maine	9.7	7.5	6.1	1.4	2.2
Maryland	12.3	10.5	5.9	4.6	1.8
Massachusetts	7.4	5.6	3.4	2.2	1.8
Michigan	6.1	5.7	3.2	2.5	.4
Minnesota	4.1	3.8	1.4	2.4	.3
Mississippi	31.7	28.9	20.5	8.4	2.8
Missouri	8.8	7.7	4.4	3.3	1.1
Montana	3.3	3.1	1.7	1.4	.2
Nebraska	4.2	3.9	1.3	2.6	.3
Nevada	8.5	7.1	4.0	3.1	1.4
New Hampshire	5.3	3.3	1.2	2.1	2.0
New Jersey	12.6	12.0	8.8	3.2	.6
New Mexico	9.2	8.1	3.8	4.3	1.1
New York	13.7	12.4	8.4	4.0	1.3
North Carolina	24.1	21.2	14.8	6.4	2.9
North Dakota	5.5	4.6	1.7	2.9	.9
Ohio	7.7	6.6	2.9	3.7	1.1
Oklahoma	6.4	5.8	2.7	3.1	.6
Oregon	3.8	3.2	1.5	1.7	.6
Pennsylvania	8.9	7.5	3.7	3.8	1.4
Rhode Island	6.7	5.2	3.6	1.6	1.5
South Carolina	34.0	31.1	22.0	9.1	2.9
South Dakota	5.6	4.9	2.2	2.7	.7
Tennessee	18.3	16.0	9.3	6.7	2.3
Texas	10.7	9.6	5.1	4.5	1.1
Utah	3.8	3.4	.9	2.5	.4
Vermont	5.4	3.6	1.7	1.9	1.8
Virginia	16.2	13.7	8.4	5.3	2.5
Washington	3.0	2.8	1.3	1.5	.2
West Virginia	15.7	12.5	7.3	5.2	3.2
Wisconsin	4.3	3.9	1.9	2.0	.4
Wyoming	4.6	3.9	1.7	2.2	.7
Outlying areas:					
Guam [1]	32.1	30.0	14.4	15.6	2.1
Puerto Rico [2]	54.4	49.6	40.0	9.6	4.8

[1] Includes the Marianas Islands.

[2] Includes the Panama Canal Zone and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Surgeon General, "Results of the Examination of Youths for Military Service, 1966."

Table 16.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, age, and sex: United States, 1966

Income, age, and sex	Total	Years of school completed											Median school years completed
		Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MEN													
Number of persons (in thousands)	48,845	15,532	8,383	7,149	22,222	8,370	13,852	11,091	4,746	6,345	3,658	2,687	12.0
Number of persons with income (in thousands)	48,404	15,303	8,230	7,073	22,068	8,303	13,765	11,033	4,721	6,312	3,645	2,667	12.0
Income Recipients													
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	....
$1 to $999 or loss	5.4	11.4	14.9	7.4	2.9	3.6	2.4	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.7	8.1
$1,000 to $1,999	8.8	18.2	22.1	13.8	5.1	6.5	4.2	3.1	3.6	2.8	3.0	2.4	8.3
$2,000 to $2,999	7.7	14.7	16.7	12.4	5.2	7.2	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.7	3.5	8.6
$3,000 to $3,999	7.9	11.6	12.5	10.6	7.5	9.3	6.4	3.7	4.4	3.2	2.8	3.7	9.6
$4,000 to $4,999	8.2	10.2	9.3	11.3	8.5	9.5	7.9	4.7	6.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	10.6
$5,000 to $5,999	10.5	9.9	7.7	12.4	12.7	14.1	11.9	7.1	9.0	5.6	5.7	5.5	11.7
$6,000 to $6,999	11.3	8.7	7.0	10.5	14.2	13.9	14.3	9.3	11.5	7.7	8.1	7.0	12.1
$7,000 to $7,999	10.0	5.7	4.1	7.6	12.9	11.5	13.7	10.4	13.1	8.3	8.1	8.6	12.3
$8,000 to $9,999	12.9	5.8	3.5	8.5	16.0	14.0	17.2	16.7	18.3	15.4	16.8	13.5	12.5
$10,000 to $14,999	12.1	2.9	1.6	4.5	12.2	8.5	14.4	24.5	19.4	28.2	30.5	25.1	12.9
$15,000 to $24,999	3.8	.7	.4	1.0	2.3	1.4	2.8	11.2	6.5	14.7	13.1	16.8	16.1
$25,000 and over	1.3	.1	.2	....	.7	.4	.8	4.2	2.0	5.9	4.1	8.3	16.4
Median income	$6,128	$3,488	$2,784	$4,518	$6,576	$5,982	$6,924	$8,779	$7,709	$9,840	$9,728	$10,041	....
Median income by age:													
25 to 34 years	6,507	4,248	3,833	4,721	6,343	5,685	6,600	7,698	7,136	8,373	8,687	7,821	12.6
35 to 44 years	7,305	4,838	4,055	5,670	7,170	6,565	7,521	10,062	8,812	11,362	11,108	11,792	12.3
45 to 54 years	6,918	5,034	3,941	5,774	7,213	6,675	7,557	10,566	8,886	12,153	11,646	12,946	12.1
55 to 64 years	5,750	4,339	3,335	5,331	6,412	6,117	6,755	9,177	7,602	10,933	10,840	11,081	9.9
65 years and over	2,162	1,885	1,738	2,185	2,681	2,541	2,841	4,270	3,685	4,856	4,207	6,433	8.5
WOMEN													
Number of persons (in thousands)	54,333	15,908	8,243	7,665	29,167	10,113	19,054	9,258	5,127	4,131	3,047	1,084	12.1
Number of persons with income (in thousands)	34,062	10,600	5,573	5,027	17,323	6,124	11,199	6,139	3,148	2,991	2,095	896	12.0
Income Recipients													
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	....
$1 to $999 or loss	30.9	44.6	49.7	38.9	25.8	29.7	23.7	21.4	24.8	17.8	20.8	10.9	9.9
$1,000 to $1,999	20.7	28.4	29.3	27.4	18.5	22.3	16.5	13.3	16.3	10.1	11.6	6.6	10.1
$2,000 to $2,999	13.1	11.3	10.0	12.7	15.4	16.8	14.5	9.7	10.8	8.5	9.2	6.8	12.0
$3,000 to $3,999	12.0	8.6	6.6	10.8	14.8	14.1	15.1	9.9	12.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	12.2
$4,000 to $4,999	8.6	3.6	2.3	5.1	11.2	8.7	12.5	9.9	10.8	8.9	10.0	6.3	12.4
$5,000 to $5,999	6.3	1.7	.8	2.7	7.5	4.6	9.0	11.2	10.2	12.3	12.7	11.3	12.6
$6,000 to $6,999	3.7	.8	.5	1.2	3.7	2.2	4.5	8.7	6.0	11.6	11.6	11.7	12.8
$7,000 to $7,999	2.0	.3	.1	.5	1.6	.7	2.0	5.9	3.0	9.0	7.9	11.7	14.0
$8,000 to $9,999	1.7	.3	.2	.5	1.0	.5	1.2	5.9	3.0	9.1	6.0	16.3	15.5
$10,000 to $14,999	.9	.2	.1	.3	.5	.2	.6	3.1	1.6	4.6	2.7	9.0	15.6
$15,000 to $24,999	.2	....	.1	....	.2	.1	.2	.7	.4	1.1	.7	2.1	14.1
$25,000 and over	.1	.1	.1	.1	....	....	....	.2	.2	.3	.2	.4	(1)
Median income	$1,926	$1,190	$1,009	$1,404	$2,368	$1,913	$2,673	$3,569	$2,827	$4,768	$4,165	$6,114	....
Median income by age:													
25 to 34 years	2,350	1,490	1,343	1,610	2,345	1,844	2,619	3,538	3,018	4,233	4,051	4,800	12.5
35 to 44 years	2,590	1,759	1,585	1,970	2,720	2,361	2,939	3,582	2,812	5,012	4,218	6,304	12.3
45 to 54 years	2,758	1,810	1,457	2,286	2,941	2,455	3,230	4,468	3,490	5,875	5,047	7,314	12.2
55 to 64 years	2,214	1,404	1,070	1,788	2,583	2,148	2,894	4,513	3,547	5,890	5,214	7,452	10.8
65 years and over	1,085	926	870	1,010	1,360	1,221	1,480	1,846	1,660	2,237	1,912	3,500	8.7

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[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-60, No. 53.

Table 17.—Annual income of men, by years of school completed, and age: United States, 1956 to 1966

[In current dollars]

Years of school completed and age	1956	1958	1961	1964	1966
1	2	3	4	5	6
18 to 24 years old					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$1,568	$1,468	$1,596	$1,931	$2,460
8 years	2,135	1,970	2,239	2,553	3,022
High school:					
1 to 3 years	2,201	2,088	2,204	2,288	2,396
4 years	2,686	2,655	2,768	3,059	3,496
College:					
1 to 3 years	1,924	1,967	2,938	2,257	2,583
4 years or more	(1)	2,916	3,310	3,520	4,025
4 years	(1)	(1)	3,381	3,736	4,054
5 years or more	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,933
25 years old and over					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	2,574	2,530	2,998	3,298	3,520
8 years	3,631	3,677	4,206	4,520	4,867
High school:					
1 to 3 years	4,367	4,452	5,161	5,653	6,294
4 years	5,183	5,257	5,946	6,738	7,494
College:					
1 to 3 years	5,997	6,272	7,348	7,907	8,783
4 years or more	7,877	8,643	9,817	10,284	11,739
4 years	(1)	7,565	9,342	9,757	11,135
5 years or more	(1)	9,178	9,987	11,004	12,563

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[1] Data not available.

NOTE: These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Lifetime Income and Educational Attainment of Males in the United States: 1956 to 1966."

Table 18.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1966

[In current dollars]

Years of school completed	1956	1958	1961	1964	1966
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Income from age 18 to death				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$131,432	$128,861	$151,881	$170,145	$188,659
8 years	178,749	178,010	205,237	223,946	246,525
High school:					
1 to 3 years	201,825	203,901	235,865	255,701	283,718
4 years	244,158	242,480	273,614	311,462	340,520
College:					
1 to 3 years	278,227	287,305	335,100	355,249	393,969
4 years or more	372,644	401,819	454,732	478,696	541,911
4 years	(1)	363,986	432,617	459,482	507,818
5 years or more	(1)	440,404	475,116	500,641	586,905
	Income from age 25 to 64				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$107,132	$105,709	$125,044	$138,777	$154,332
8 years	146,059	146,054	168,967	181,702	203,248
High school:					
1 to 3 years	166,212	169,554	193,265	211,342	240,184
4 years	199,463	201,750	224,626	252,447	282,456
College:					
1 to 3 years	232,317	244,166	273,309	297,543	333,141
4 years or more	310,597	338,900	360,951	392,006	450,868
4 years	(1)	303,570	350,699	372,767	429,709
5 years or more	(1)	377,635	379,908	418,027	478,932

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[1] Data not available.

NOTE: These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Lifetime Income and Educational Attainment of Males in the United States: 1956 to 1966."

Table 19.—Receipts of educational institutions, by source, type of control, and level of instruction: United States, 1963–64

[In thousands of dollars]

Receipts, by source and type of control of institution	All levels	Elementary and secondary education [1]			Higher education [2]					
		Total	Revenue	Non-revenue	Total	Educational and general	Plant expansion [3]	Nonexpendable funds [3]	Auxiliary enterprises	Student aid [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$38,520,450**	**$26,294,727**	**$23,774,182**	**$2,520,545**	**$12,225,723**	**$7,788,446**	**$2,109,332**	**$572,878**	**$1,606,974**	**$148,093**
Publicly controlled	30,052,611	23,224,727	20,704,182	2,520,545	6,827,884	4,360,187	1,399,229	101,741	903,949	62,778
Government	[4] 27,388,709	23,136,159	20,615,614	2,520,545	[4] 4,252,550	3,328,981	890,028	274	...	33,267
Federal	2,291,375	1,056,955	1,056,955	...	1,243,420	1,044,040	199,380	(5)	...	(5)
State	10,761,308	8,078,014	8,078,014	...	2,683,294	2,055,040	628,254	(5)	...	(5)
Local (including county)	14,293,485	14,001,190	11,480,645	2,520,545	292,295	229,901	62,394	(5)	...	(5)
Student fees	700,370	[6] 59,045	[6] 59,045	...	641,325	580,241	61,029	55	...	...
Private gifts and grants	236,861	29,523	29,523	...	207,338	113,632	30,807	39,407	...	23,492
All other sources	1,726,671	...	...	...	1,726,671	337,333	417,364	62,005	903,949	6,019
Privately controlled	8,467,839	[7] 3,070,000	[7] 3,070,000	(8)	5,397,839	3,428,259	710,103	471,137	703,025	85,315
Government	[4] 1,358,787	...	...	...	[4] 1,358,787	1,182,741	161,803	131	...	14,111
Federal	1,276,134	...	...	...	1,276,134	1,116,849	159,284	(5)	...	(5)
State	58,160	...	...	...	58,160	55,941	2,219	(5)	...	(5)
Local (including county)	10,250	...	...	...	10,250	9,950	300	(5)	...	(5)
Student fees	7,109,052	[7] 3,070,000	[7] 3,070,000	(8)	1,322,205	1,312,598	9,511	97	...	...
Private gifts and grants					1,031,615	437,052	283,748	269,185	...	41,629
All other sources					1,685,232	495,868	255,040	201,724	703,025	29,575

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[1] Includes income for "other" schools, such as Federal schools for Indians and Federal schools on Federal installations. Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education are included under higher education.

[2] Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[3] Excludes transfers from current and other funds.

[4] Includes receipts not reported by governmental level.

[5] Data not avilable.

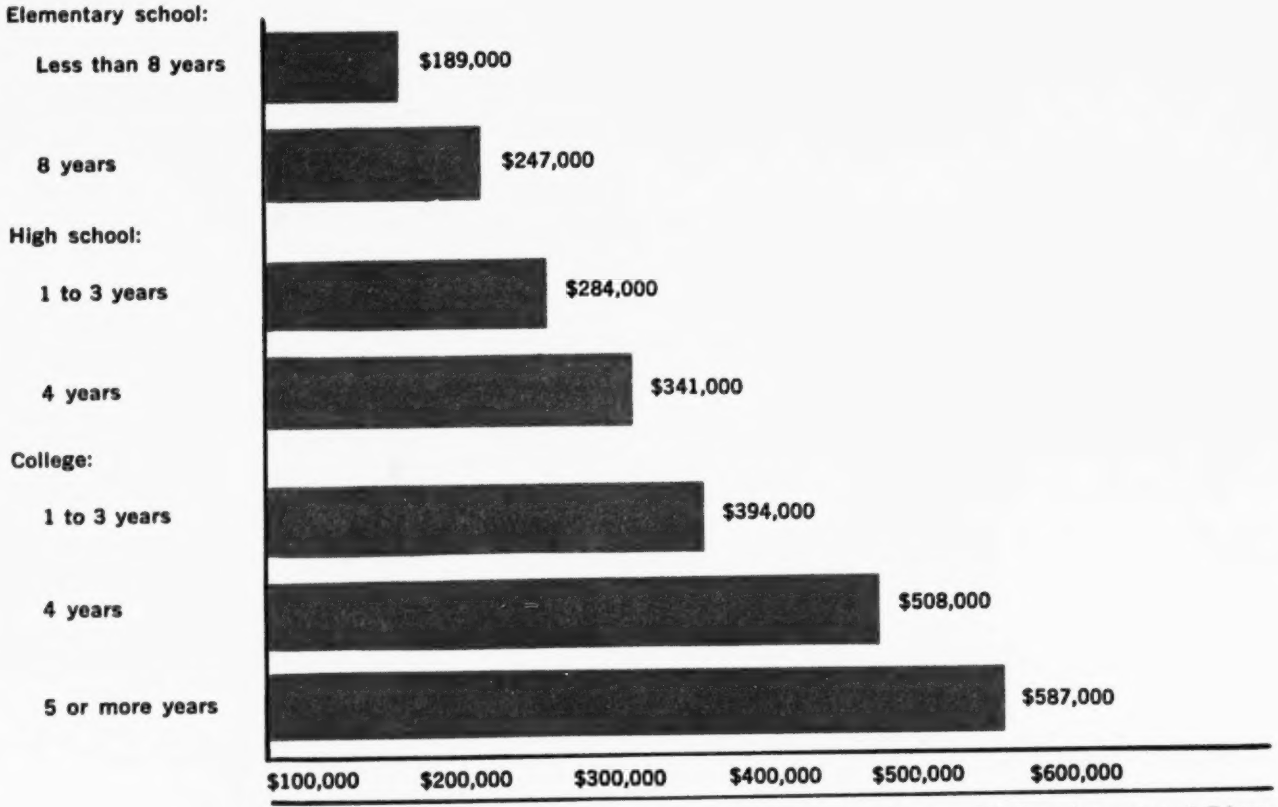
[6] Tuition and transportation fees from patrons.

[7] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[8] Included in col. 4.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1963–64"; and "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data"; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Lifetime Income and Educational Attainment of Males in the United States: 1956 to 1966.*

EDUCATION AND INCOME

A person's income is closely related to his educational attainment, the Bureau of the Census reports in its latest estimates of the lifetime income of men by years of school completed. The data indicate that from age 18 onward an average elementary school graduate can expect an income of approximately $247,000; a high school graduate, $341,000; a college graduate, $508,000; and a person with 1 or more years of graduate study, $587,000 (see the accompanying chart). Thus an average college graduate can look forward to half again as much income as a high school graduate who fails to enter college. The holder of a bachelor's degree can expect more than twice as much remuneration as a man who leaves school after completing the eighth grade. And a person who has completed 5 or more years of college can anticipate an income of more than three times that of an elementary school dropout. Not all of these variations should be attributed directly to differences in educational attainment, of course, but it would appear that the number of years spent in school does have an important effect upon future earning power.

Recent trends in annual income also demonstrate the financial advantages of a good education. While the income of all segments of the population has grown in the past few years, the greatest increases have occurred at the higher educational levels. Between 1961 and 1966, for example, the income of an average male elementary school graduate 25 years of age or over rose from about $4,200 to $4,900; a high school graduate, from $5,900 to $7,500; and a college graduate, from $9,300 to $11,100.

Trend figures are in current dollars; that is, they do not reflect changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

W. VANCE GRANT, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 3.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1966

Table 20.—Estimated expenditures for education, by level of instruction and type of control: United States, 1967–68 and 1968–69[1]

[In billions of dollars]

Level of instruction and type of control	1967–68 Total	1967–68 Current expenditures and interest[2]	1967–68 Capital outlay	1968–69 Total	1968–69 Current expenditures and interest[2]	1968–69 Capital outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**$54.6**	**$46.4**	**$8.2**	**$58.5**	**$50.0**	**$8.5**
Public	42.9	36.3	6.6	45.9	39.0	6.9
Nonpublic	11.7	10.1	1.6	12.6	11.0	1.6
Elementary and secondary regular and other schools[3]	35.8	31.1	4.7	38.1	33.0	5.1
Public	31.7	27.5	4.2	33.7	29.2	4.5
Nonpublic	4.1	3.6	.5	4.4	3.8	.6
Higher education[4]	18.8	15.3	3.5	20.4	17.0	3.4
Public	11.2	8.8	2.4	12.2	9.8	2.4
Nonpublic	7.6	6.5	1.1	8.2	7.2	1.0

Distribution of expenditures for higher education, by type of fund

	1967–68 Total	1967–68 Expenditures from current funds	1967–68 Expenditures from plant funds	1968–69 Total	1968–69 Expenditures from current funds	1968–69 Expenditures from plant funds
Higher education[4]	18.8	15.9	2.9	20.4	17.6	2.8
Public	11.2	9.2	2.0	12.2	10.2	2.0
Educational and general		7.4			8.2	
Auxiliary enterprises and student aid		1.8			2.0	
Nonpublic	7.6	6.7	.9	8.2	7.4	.8
Educational and general		5.3			5.8	
Auxiliary enterprises and student aid		1.4			1.6	

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[1] These estimates are based on data shown in the Office of Education publications, "Statistics of State School Systems," "Statistics of Higher Education," and "Bond Sales for Public School Purposes." Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1968–69 and all institutions of higher education for 1967–68 and 1968–69 are derived from the increases expected from enrollment changes combined with the trend in current expenditures per pupil. Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1967–68 are based on estimates provided by State departments of education and the 1968–69 figures are projections of a 10-year trend. Capital outlay for all institutions of higher education is derived from the 1958 to 1964 additions to plant value per student combined with expected enrollment changes and adjusted by application of a moving average. All estimates of expenditures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools are based on the assumption that expenditures per teacher (including donated services) are the same as for the public schools. Some previous estimates of the cost of education in nonpublic schools were based on the assumption that per pupil costs in nonpublic were the same as for the public schools. Since the pupil-teacher ratio is higher in nonpublic than in public schools, the previous estimates were higher than those shown here.

[2] Includes estimates for interest as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Elementary-secondary Public	Elementary-secondary Private	Higher education Public	Higher education Private
1967–68	0.9	0.1	0.1	L
1968–69	1.0	.1	.1	L

L=Less than 50 million.

[3] Includes other elementary and secondary schools such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. Expenditures for these schools were estimated as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Total	Public	Private
1967–68	0.3	0.2	0.1
1968–69	.3	.2	.1

[4] Excludes an estimated expenditure of $56 million by public and $26 million by private subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. These amounts were included with other elementary and secondary school expenditures.

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 21.—Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1964-65 to 1968-69 [1]

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

Source of funds, by level and control of institution	1964-65		1965-66		1966-67		1967-68		1968-69	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels:										
Total public and private	$40.4	100.0	$45.5	100.0	$49.1	100.0	$54.6	100.0	$58.5	100.0
Federal	3.8	9.4	5.4	11.9	6.2	12.6	7.1	13.0	7.8	13.3
State	11.9	29.5	13.4	29.4	14.7	29.9	16.3	29.9	17.5	29.9
Local	14.2	35.1	15.1	33.2	15.7	32.0	17.5	32.0	18.6	31.8
All other	10.5	26.0	11.6	25.5	12.5	25.5	13.7	25.1	14.6	25.0
Total public	31.4	100.0	35.5	100.0	38.4	100.0	42.9	100.0	45.9	100.0
Federal	2.4	7.6	3.7	10.4	4.2	10.9	4.8	11.2	5.2	11.3
State	11.8	37.6	13.3	37.5	14.6	38.0	16.2	37.8	17.3	37.7
Local	14.2	45.2	15.0	42.2	15.7	40.9	17.5	40.8	18.6	40.5
All other	3.0	9.6	3.5	9.9	3.9	10.2	4.4	10.2	4.8	10.5
Total private	9.0	100.0	10.0	100.0	10.7	100.0	11.7	100.0	12.6	100.0
Federal	1.4	15.6	1.7	17.0	2.0	18.7	2.3	19.6	2.6	20.6
State	.1	1.1	.1	1.0	.1	.9	.1	.9	.1	.8
Local	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)
All other	7.4	83.3	8.2	82.0	8.6	80.4	9.3	79.5	9.9	78.6
Elementary and secondary schools: [4]										
Total public and private	27.3	100.0	30.5	100.0	32.2	100.0	35.8	100.0	38.1	100.0
Federal	1.0	3.7	2.1	7.0	2.3	7.1	2.6	7.3	2.7	7.1
State	8.8	32.2	9.9	32.4	10.8	33.5	12.0	33.4	12.9	33.7
Local	13.9	50.9	14.7	48.2	15.3	47.5	17.1	47.8	18.1	47.6
All other	3.6	13.2	3.8	12.4	3.8	11.8	4.1	11.5	4.4	11.6
Total public	23.8	100.0	26.7	100.0	28.5	100.0	31.7	100.0	33.7	100.0
Federal	1.0	4.3	2.1	8.0	2.3	8.1	2.6	8.1	2.7	8.1
State	8.8	37.0	9.9	37.0	10.8	38.0	12.0	37.8	12.8	37.8
Local	13.9	58.3	14.6	54.6	15.3	53.5	17.0	53.7	18.1	53.7
All other	.1	.4	.1	.4	.1	.4	.1	.4	.1	.4
Total private	3.4	100.0	3.8	100.0	3.7	100.0	4.1	100.0	4.4	100.0
Federal	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
State	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Local	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
All other	3.4	100.0	3.8	100.0	3.7	100.0	4.1	100.0	4.4	100.0
Institutions of higher education:										
Total public and private	13.1	100.0	15.0	100.0	16.9	100.0	18.8	100.0	20.4	100.0
Federal	2.8	21.4	3.3	21.7	3.9	23.1	4.5	24.0	5.1	25.0
State	3.1	23.6	3.5	23.7	3.9	23.0	4.3	22.9	4.6	22.5
Local	.3	2.3	.4	2.6	.4	2.4	.5	2.6	.5	2.5
All other	6.9	52.7	7.8	52.0	8.7	51.5	9.5	51.5	10.2	50.0
Total public	7.6	100.0	8.8	100.0	9.9	100.0	11.2	100.0	12.2	100.0
Federal	1.4	17.7	1.6	18.4	1.9	19.0	2.2	19.7	2.5	20.4
State	3.0	39.6	3.4	39.0	3.8	38.5	4.2	37.9	4.5	37.3
Local	.3	4.3	.4	4.2	.4	4.1	.5	4.0	.5	3.8
All other	2.9	38.4	3.4	38.4	3.8	38.4	4.3	38.4	4.7	38.5
Total private	5.5	100.0	6.2	100.0	7.0	100.0	7.6	100.0	8.2	100.0
Federal	1.4	25.2	1.7	26.8	2.0	28.3	2.3	29.9	2.6	31.5
State	.1	1.3	.1	1.3	.1	1.4	.1	1.4	.1	1.4
Local	(2)	.2	(2)	.2	(2)	.2	(2)	.2	(2)	.2
All other	4.0	73.3	4.4	71.7	4.9	70.1	5.2	68.5	5.5	66.9

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[1] Data sources, definitions, and method:

Data sources

Data are based on statistics shown in U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education publications: (1) "Statistics of State School Systems," 1957–58, 1959–60, 1961–62, 1963–64, and 1965–66; (2) "Statistics of Public Schools," fall 1964, 1965, 1966, and 1967; "Financial Statistics of Higher Education," 1957–58 and 1959–60; "Digest of Educational Statistics," 1967; "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data;" and unpublished data in the U.S. Office of Education.

Definitions

Total expenditures are defined as the expenditure of all money from both loans and grants and exclude only the funds used for reducing debt and transfers of funds. Expenditures from Federal, State, and local sources are defined as institutional expenditures of all grants (but not loans) of funds received from those sources. Expenditures from all other sources include all funds received by the institutions that were not received as a grant from Federal, State, and local governments. Loans from any source are included in this category. (It was estimated that in 1967–68, about $504 million in Federal loans to institutions of higher education was included in the all other category shown here.)

Since the foregoing definitions are aimed at showing sources of funds through the eyes of educational institutions, the Federal figures shown in this table are different from the ones shown in the chapter on Federal funds for education. The 3 main reasons are as follows:

(1) Different items are included. For example, the tables on Federal funds show grants and loans to individuals which would show up in institutional accounts as a receipt from tuition or auxiliary services; or it may be spent for board and room outside the institution and not be a receipt of the institution from any source.

(2) The same items may be handled differently. For example, the tables on Federal funds show only basic research for institutions of higher education, while the institutions include some applied research grants from the Federal Government.

(3) The tables on Federal funds generally show obligated funds, while the institutional figures show expenditures.

Method

The total expenditures shown here were estimated according to the method shown in footnote 1 of the preceding table. The breakdown by source of funds was estimated by first adjusting receipts to equate them with expenditures, and then assuming a continuation of the trend in the amount of receipts from each source. In the case of elementary and secondary schools, the trend was modified by adding $1 billion to the trend figures for 1965–66, 1966–67, 1967–68, and 1968–69. Equating receipts to expenditures was accomplished mainly by including loans and excluding the receipts that were used for reduction of debt.

[2] Less than $50 million.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] In addition to regular schools, these figures include other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. See footnote 3 of preceding table.

Table 22.—Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1963–64

[In thousands of dollars]

Expenditure, by level of instruction	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher) [1]	$36,010,210	$28,010,013	$8,000,197
Current expenditures (including interest)	30,338,694	23,580,294	6,758,400
Capital outlay or plant expansion	5,671,516	4,429,719	1,241,797
Elementary and secondary schools [2]	24,482,425	21,482,425	[3] 3,000,000
Current expenditures (including interest)	20,947,017	18,347,017	[3] 2,600,000
Capital outlay	3,535,408	[4] 3,135,408	400,000
Kindergarten through grade 8 [5]	15,649,000	13,749,000	1,900,000
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate [5]	8,833,425	7,733,425	1,100,000
Other elementary and secondary schools [1]	270,000	200,000	70,000
Higher education (excluding subcollegiate departments) [6]	11,257,785	6,327,588	4,930,197
Current expenditures	9,121,677	5,033,277	4,088,400
Educational and general	7,369,063	4,123,225	3,245,838
Auxiliary enterprises	1,452,244	802,285	649,959
Student-aid expenditures	300,370	107,767	192,603
Expenditures from plant funds [7]	2,136,108	1,294,311	841,797

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[1] Includes an estimate for "other" elementary and secondary schools such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.

[2] Excludes expenditures for the "other" schools described in footnote 1.

[3] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

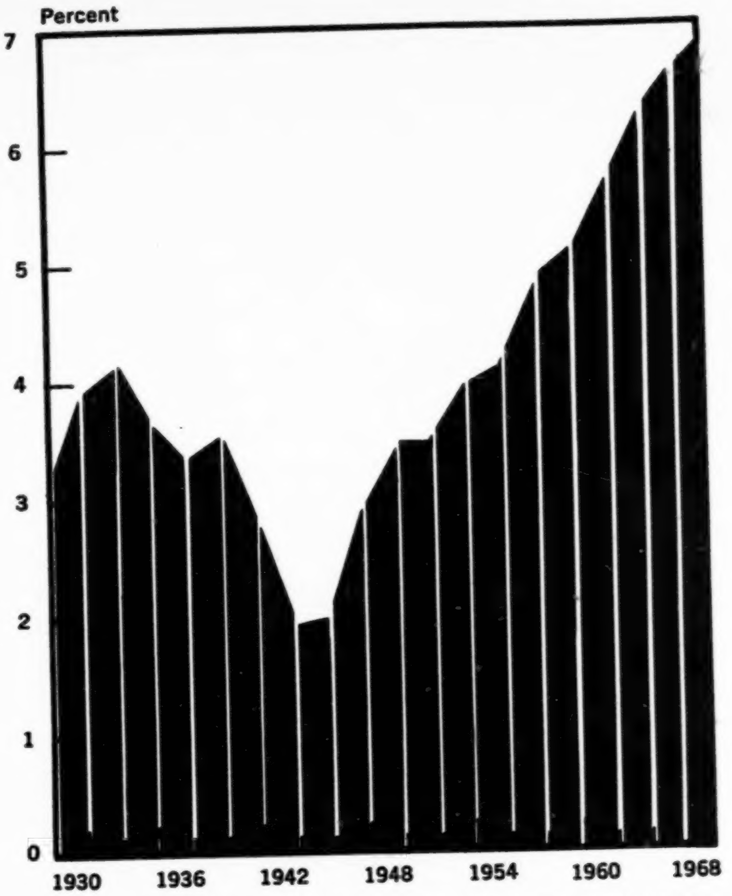
[4] Includes capital outlay of $157,432,000 by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Distribution between grade-groups (kindergarten–grade 8 and grades 9–12 and postgraduate) estimated on the assumption that the cost per pupil in grades 9–12 is 50 percent higher than in grades K–8.

[6] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[7] Excludes $301,502,000 expended for plant expansion directly from current funds ($190,624,000 by publicly controlled and $110,878,000 by privately controlled institutions of higher education).

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1963–64"; "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data"; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Digest of Educational Statistics, table 23.

EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Total expenditures for public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education from kindergarten through graduate school amounted to approximately $54.6 billion during the 1967–68 school year. Educational expenditures have risen rapidly in recent years, reflecting the growth of the school-age population as well as the increased efforts of the Nation to provide quality education for its young people. The annual expenditure is now six times its 1949–50 total (not allowing for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar), and further increases are projected for the years just ahead.

The chart measures our efforts to support education since 1929–30 by comparing expenditures with the gross national product (GNP). The GNP, which is calculated by the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, "represents the total national output of goods and services at market prices. It measures this output in terms of the expenditures by which the goods and services are acquired. The expenditures comprise purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services." It thus constitutes a convenient yardstick by which to measure the level of educational expenditures.

The percentage of the gross national product which went for education has varied considerably over the past generation. Educational expenditures were relatively high in the mid-1930's, exceeding four percent of the GNP in 1933–34. They declined sharply to 1.8 percent of the GNP 10 years later. The decline may be attributed, at least in part, to the booming economy and to the curtailment of classroom construction in the midst of World War II. Furthermore, many persons in their late teens and early twenties, who normally would have been enrolled in school, were in military service or engaged in work related to the war effort. Except for a brief period during the Korean conflict when the annual investment in education tended to stabilize, there has been a steady increase in the proportion of the gross national product spent for education ever since the end of World War II. Expenditures in 1967–68 were at an all-time high both in terms of actual dollars and as a percentage of the gross national product (6.9 percent).

W. VANCE GRANT, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 4.—Total expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: United States, 1929–30 to 1967–68

Table 23.—Gross national product related to total expenditures[1] for education: United States, 1929–30 to 1967–68

Calendar year	Gross national product (in millions)	School year	Expenditures for education: Total (in thousands)	Expenditures for education: As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5
1929	$103,095	1929-30	$3,233,601	3.1
1931	75,820	1931-32	2,966,464	3.9
1933	55,601	1933-34	2,294,896	4.1
1935	72,247	1935-36	2,649,914	3.7
1937	90,446	1937-38	3,014,074	3.3
1939	90,494	1939-40	3,199,593	3.5
1941	124,540	1941-42	3,203,548	2.6
1943	191,592	1943-44	3,522,007	1.8
1945	212,010	1945-46	4,167,597	2.0
1947	231,323	1947-48	6,574,379	2.8
1949	256,484	1949-50	8,795,635	3.4
1951	328,404	1951-52	11,312,446	3.4
1953	364,593	1953-54	13,949,876	3.8
1955	397,960	1955-56	16,811,651	4.2
1957	441,134	1957-58	21,119,565	4.8
1959	483,650	1959-60	24,722,464	5.1
1961	520,109	1961-62	29,366,305	5.6
1963	590,503	1963-64	36,010,210	6.1
1965	684,900	1965-66	[2] 45,500,000	6.6
1967	789,700	1967-68	[2] 54,600,000	6.9

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[1] Includes expenditures of public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher education).

[2] Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning with 1959-60 school year, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education"; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," August 1965. Joint Economic Committee, Council of Economic Advisers, "Economic Indicators," July 1968.

Table 24.—Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1965–66

State	Per capita personal income, 1965	Direct general expenditures, 1965–66: All functions: Amount per capita	All functions: Percent of per capita income[1]	Education: Amount per capita	Education: Percent of per capita income[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$2,760**	**$422.97**	**15.32**	**$169.95**	**6.16**
Alabama	1,922	341.57	17.77	134.49	7.00
Alaska	3,194	922.64	28.89	275.98	8.64
Arizona	2,371	465.20	19.62	210.21	8.87
Arkansas	1,843	322.90	17.52	122.75	6.66
California	3,261	583.37	17.89	219.10	6.72
Colorado	2,707	513.96	18.99	234.37	8.66
Connecticut	3,430	427.74	12.47	150.87	4.40
Delaware	3,356	578.66	17.24	228.18	6.80
District of Columbia	3,687	517.60	14.04	120.03	3.26
Florida	2,438	379.41	15.56	145.97	5.99
Georgia	2,174	333.15	15.32	132.35	6.09
Hawaii	2,882	564.11	19.57	187.61	6.51
Idaho	2,398	422.15	17.60	162.22	6.76
Illinois	3,302	381.53	11.55	162.24	4.91
Indiana	2,867	383.98	13.39	195.53	6.82
Iowa	2,727	433.47	15.90	198.62	7.28
Kansas	2,669	402.69	15.09	171.57	6.43
Kentucky	2,053	341.49	16.63	129.85	6.32
Louisiana	2,085	415.88	19.95	148.75	7.13
Maine	2,305	346.00	15.01	120.99	5.25
Maryland	3,022	414.20	13.71	172.78	5.72
Massachusetts	3,067	429.97	14.02	133.32	4.35
Michigan	3,060	447.18	14.61	206.40	6.75
Minnesota	2,666	476.04	17.86	197.77	7.42
Mississippi	1,625	326.09	20.07	117.82	7.25
Missouri	2,667	359.02	13.46	145.88	5.47
Montana	2,436	491.91	20.19	190.50	7.82
Nebraska	2,626	390.80	14.88	165.43	6.30
Nevada	3,302	661.37	20.03	212.98	6.45
New Hampshire	2,575	377.10	14.64	136.18	5.29
New Jersey	3,258	376.30	11.55	147.35	4.52
New Mexico	2,235	510.32	22.83	237.41	10.62
New York	3,286	530.11	16.13	189.85	5.78
North Carolina	2,060	300.74	14.60	137.12	6.66
North Dakota	2,300	476.46	20.72	190.98	8.30
Ohio	2,845	365.78	12.86	156.59	5.50
Oklahoma	2,310	421.23	18.24	168.09	7.28
Oregon	2,761	501.50	18.16	223.27	8.09
Pennsylvania	2,750	360.65	13.11	151.15	5.50
Rhode Island	2,816	430.67	15.29	152.98	5.43
South Carolina	1,855	267.78	14.44	118.01	6.36
South Dakota	2,204	440.04	19.97	188.21	8.54
Tennessee	2,038	335.03	16.44	121.59	5.97
Texas	2,350	342.78	14.59	150.43	6.40
Utah	2,362	496.01	21.00	255.67	10.82
Vermont	2,340	464.87	19.87	166.47	7.11
Virginia	2,429	347.22	14.29	146.50	6.03
Washington	2,901	489.04	16.86	207.43	7.15
West Virginia	2,034	357.50	17.58	138.83	6.83
Wisconsin	2,740	467.27	17.05	209.11	7.63
Wyoming	2,561	697.09	27.22	275.26	10.75

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[1] Percentages were computed by the Office of Education.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," April 1968; and Bureau of the Census, "Governmental Finances in 1965–66," Series GF, No. 13.

Chapter II

Elementary and Secondary Education

The United States has gone a long way toward providing universal elementary and secondary education for its citizens. While regulations differ somewhat from one jurisdiction to another, it may be said in general that free public education is available to all and that school attendance is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 16. Approximately three-fourths of our 5-year-olds are now enrolled in school; from age 6 to 13 (the usual age for enrollment in the elementary grades), 99 percent of the children are attending school; and in the 14 to 17 age group (the usual high school age), 94 percent are enrolled in educational institutions. About three-fourths of the young people graduate from high school today, and 40 percent of the young adults may be expected to enter college.

The largest segment of the school population is found in public elementary and secondary schools. Pupils in the regular public school system account for about 87 percent of the total enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8, and for 89 percent of the total in grades 9 through 12. Enrollment in nonpublic schools, which grew at a rapid pace in the 1950's, has tended to stabilize in recent years. Today about one pupil in eight is enrolled in a nonpublic (church-related or nonsectarian) school.

The Office of Education obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, teachers, instruction rooms, and expenditures of public elementary and secondary day schools. These data are usually available within 3 or 4 months after the opening of the school year. More comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools are collected biennially from the same sources. The data from the two surveys are published in *Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools* and *Statistics of State School Systems*, respectively. In recent years the Office of Education has expanded its coverage of nonpublic schools with the publication of *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary Schools* and *Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools*. Furthermore, valuable information on these schools has been made available by the State education agencies, the United States Catholic Conference (formerly the National Catholic Welfare Conference), and the Bureau of the Census.

Since much of the instruction in vocational education takes place at the secondary school level, statistics on enrollment in and expenditures for vocational education are also included in this chapter. More detailed information in this area is contained in annual reports on vocational and technical education issued by the Office of Education.

Other recurring studies of the Office of Education which have appeared at less frequent intervals are the surveys of public secondary day schools, offerings and enrollments in high school subjects, and special education for exceptional children. The most recent statistics from each of these surveys, supplemented by estimates where appropriate, are summarized in the tables which follow.

In general, the statistics in this chapter relate to 48 States and the District of Columbia through the school year 1957–58. Data for 1958–59 include Alaska, and those for 1959–60 and subsequent years include both Alaska and Hawaii. Any deviation from this rule is clearly indicated in the tabular presentation.

Table 25.—Enrollment in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and State: Fall 1967 and fall 1968

State	Fall 1967			Fall 1968[1]		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**43,886,805**	**27,381,259**	**16,505,546**	**44,681,000**	**27,522,000**	**17,159,000**
Alabama[3]	830,885	456,469	374,416	850,000	460,000	390,000
Alaska	65,751	47,050	18,701	66,000	47,000	19,000
Arizona	399,450	289,500	109,950	407,000	292,000	115,000
Arkansas	451,482	249,760	201,722	459,000	250,000	209,000
California	4,466,266	2,849,275	1,616,991	4,546,000	2,865,000	1,681,000
Colorado	510,324	295,523	214,801	520,000	297,000	223,000
Connecticut	614,508	400,228	214,280	625,000	402,000	223,000
Delaware[3]	117,478	66,354	51,124	119,000	66,000	53,000
District of Columbia[3]	149,150	95,727	53,423	151,000	96,000	55,000
Florida	1,299,954	721,039	578,915	1,326,000	724,000	602,000
Georgia[3]	1,086,881	709,079	377,802	1,106,000	713,000	393,000
Hawaii[3]	169,430	97,696	71,734	173,000	99,000	74,000
Idaho[2]	176,104	91,709	84,395	179,000	91,000	88,000
Illinois	2,215,328	1,442,494	772,834	2,253,000	1,450,000	803,000
Indiana	1,181,440	720,778	460,662	1,203,000	724,000	479,000
Iowa[2]	643,958	359,479	284,479	656,000	361,000	295,000
Kansas[4][5]	520,756	371,130	149,626	530,000	374,000	156,000
Kentucky	687,351	447,544	239,807	698,000	449,000	249,000
Louisiana	840,314	511,250	329,061	856,000	515,000	341,000
Maine[4]	228,826	168,876	59,950	233,000	171,000	62,000
Maryland[3]	825,892	479,730	346,162	842,000	482,000	360,000
Massachusetts[3]	1,079,797	614,660	465,137	1,100,000	616,000	484,000
Michigan	2,042,000	1,188,000	854,000	2,083,000	1,194,000	889,000
Minnesota	863,435	476,267	387,168	882,000	479,000	403,000
Mississippi	582,588	346,447	236,141	595,000	350,000	245,000
Missouri[4][5]	1,002,539	741,662	260,877	1,017,000	746,000	271,000
Montana	171,806	110,005	61,801	173,000	110,000	63,000
Nebraska	326,369	194,542	131,827	332,000	195,000	137,000
Nevada	111,753	69,279	42,474	114,000	69,000	45,000
New Hampshire	138,497	84,433	54,064	142,000	85,000	57,000
New Jersey	1,377,644	905,084	472,560	1,402,000	911,000	491,000
New Mexico	271,345	151,875	119,470	275,000	151,000	124,000
New York[3]	3,321,100	1,903,900	1,417,200	3,387,000	1,913,000	1,474,000
North Carolina[4]	1,193,267	852,841	340,426	1,209,000	856,000	353,000
North Dakota	147,844	94,181	53,663	151,000	94,000	57,000
Ohio[4]	2,358,900	1,706,540	652,360	2,393,000	1,715,000	678,000
Oklahoma	593,117	338,884	254,233	605,000	341,000	264,000
Oregon	462,928	276,777	186,151	472,000	278,000	194,000
Pennsylvania	2,256,000	1,241,800	1,014,200	2,304,000	1,249,000	1,055,000
Rhode Island[3]	167,175	95,424	71,751	170,000	96,000	74,000
South Carolina	646,907	386,110	260,797	659,000	388,000	271,000
South Dakota[4]	167,456	117,850	49,606	169,000	118,000	51,000
Tennessee	874,333	563,816	310,517	890,000	567,000	323,000
Texas[4]	2,633,585	1,917,555	716,030	2,674,000	1,929,000	745,000
Utah	297,714	170,434	127,280	303,000	171,000	132,000
Vermont[4]	90,493	66,481	24,012	92,000	66,000	26,000
Virginia	1,022,294	628,674	393,620	1,041,000	633,000	408,000
Washington[2]	781,865	436,958	344,907	799,000	440,000	359,000
West Virginia	415,928	232,933	182,995	424,000	234,000	190,000
Wisconsin[5]	921,032	548,668	372,364	938,000	550,000	388,000
Wyoming	85,566	48,489	37,077	88,000	50,000	38,000
Outlying areas	**707,256**	**460,930**	**246,326**	**718,000**	**462,000**	**256,000**
American Samoa[4]	7,999	6,115	1,884	8,000	6,000	2,000
Canal Zone[2]	13,866	8,169	5,697	13,000	8,000	5,000
Guam[2]	19,184	11,612	7,572	20,000	11,000	9,000
Puerto Rico[2]	654,762	427,448	227,314	666,000	429,000	237,000
Virgin Islands[2]	11,445	7,586	3,859	11,000	8,000	3,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 6 for elementary and 7 to 12 for secondary.

[3] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 7 for elementary and 8 to 12 for secondary.

[4] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 8 for elementary and 9 to 12 for secondary.

[5] Excludes pupils in vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools"; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 26.—Enrollment by grade [1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools: United States, 1956–57 to 1967–68

[In thousands]

Grade	1956–57 [2]	1957–58	1958–59 [2]	1959–60	1960–61 [2]	1961–62	1962–63 [3]	1963–64 [3]	1964–65 [3]	1965–66 [3]	1966–67 [3]	1967–68 [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						NUMBER						
All grades	**32,334**	**33,529**	**34,839**	**36,087**	**37,260**	**38,253**	**39,746**	**41,025**	**42,280**	**42,835**	**43,898**	**46,587**
Kindergarten–grade 8	25,016	25,669	26,581	27,602	28,439	28,686	29,374	29,915	30,652	31,177	31,766	33,586
Kindergarten	1,675	1,772	1,834	1,923	2,000	2,065	2,162	2,177	2,250	2,328	2,411	2,621
1st grade	[4] (3,491)	3,587	3,679	3,733	3,822	3,857	3,928	4,023	4,014	4,097	4,092	4,281
2d grade	3,241	[4] (3,214)	3,346	3,436	3,502	3,568	3,630	3,706	3,800	3,766	3,828	4,002
3d grade	3,183	3,176	[4] (3,179)	3,302	3,405	3,428	3,518	3,560	3,662	3,741	3,743	3,937
4th grade	3,238	3,128	3,142	[4] (3,146)	3,278	3,343	3,391	3,467	3,523	3,609	3,706	3,853
5th grade	2,808	3,181	3,099	3,118	[4] (3,131)	3,218	3,332	3,366	3,465	3,504	3,581	3,834
6th grade	2,443	2,759	3,136	3,070	3,095	[4] (3,065)	3,190	3,299	3,362	3,433	3,492	3,715
7th grade	2,476	2,458	2,785	3,173	3,123	3,122	[4] (3,140)	3,241	3,363	3,406	3,528	3,723
8th grade	2,460	2,395	2,381	2,701	3,083	3,021	3,083	[4] (3,077)	3,212	3,293	3,385	3,620
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	7,318	7,860	8,258	8,485	8,821	9,566	10,372	11,110	11,628	11,658	12,132	13,001
9th grade	2,368	2,480	2,412	2,412	2,750	3,156	3,172	3,190	[4] (3,198)	3,307	3,412	3,666
10th grade	1,974	2,194	2,318	2,258	2,252	2,595	2,981	3,006	3,085	[4] (3,057)	3,173	3,481
11th grade	1,615	1,736	1,955	2,063	1,997	2,018	2,348	2,747	2,778	2,778	[4] (2,899)	3,112
12th grade	1,349	1,431	1,538	1,747	1,820	1,791	1,866	2,160	2,560	2,511	2,641	[4] (2,725)
Postgraduate	13	19	35	4	2	7	5	6	7	5	7	17
						PERCENT						
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Kindergarten	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6
1st grade	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.4	9.6	9.4	9.1
2d grade	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6
3d grade	9.8	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.5
4th grade	10.0	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3
5th grade	8.7	9.5	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
6th grade	7.6	8.2	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
7th grade	7.7	7.3	8.0	8.8	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
8th grade	7.6	7.1	6.8	7.5	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8
9th grade	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.7	7.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9
10th grade	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5
11th grade	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7
12th grade	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.3	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8
Postgraduate	(5)	.1	.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

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[1] Enrollment in ungraded and special classes is not shown separately but is prorated among the grades.

[2] Data derived from special studies or estimates.

[3] Estimated from fall data.

[4] Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollments in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1956–57 including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollment.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1958–59 include Alaska; data for 1959–60 and subsequent years include Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66;" and Office of Education estimates.

Table 27.—Enrollment, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1965–66

State 1	Enrollment[1] 2	Average daily membership 3	Average daily attendance 4	Average daily attendance as percent of enrollment 5	Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership 6	Average length of term in days 7	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled 8
United States	**42,835,423**	**[2] 41,500,000**	**39,154,497**	**91.4**	**94.3**	**178.9**	**163.5**
Alabama	862,041	831,936	787,188	91.3	94.6	175.8	160.6
Alaska	65,574	58,518	55,271	84.3	94.5	173.6	146.3
Arizona	401,182	370,517	346,672	86.4	93.6	174.0	150.3
Arkansas	452,370	430,340	408,858	90.4	95.0	175.5	158.6
California[3]	4,227,129	4,290,000	4,206,347	99.5	98.1	177.5	176.6
Colorado	510,743	481,588	454,087	88.9	94.3	179.2	159.3
Connecticut	592,052	583,368	543,491	91.8	93.2	180.0	165.2
Delaware	108,351	105,540	99,341	91.7	94.1	180.0	165.0
District of Columbia	143,448	140,991	129,524	90.3	91.9	180.0	162.5
Florida	1,299,247	1,221,277	1,149,801	88.5	94.1	180.0	159.3
Georgia	1,090,854	1,030,031	966,737	88.6	88.6	180.0	159.5
Hawaii	162,164	160,977	151,601	93.5	94.2	179.0	167.3
Idaho	181,526	(4)	165,070	90.0	(4)	177.0	161.0
Illinois	2,123,392	2,038,344	1,905,087	89.7	93.5	180.8	162.2
Indiana	1,172,602	1,113,506	1,028,088	87.7	92.3	177.0	155.2
Iowa	625,376	(4)	595,072	95.2	(4)	180.0	171.3
Kansas[5]	506,958	(4)	463,337	(4)	(4)	180.0	164.5
Kentucky	682,714	657,359	619,282	90.7	94.2	173.9	171.3
Louisiana	823,863	793,504	737,854	89.6	93.0	178.3	159.8
Maine	221,951	218,339	207,619	93.5	95.1	181.7	170.0
Maryland	786,820	759,666	703,703	89.4	92.6	179.9	160.9
Massachusetts	1,025,902	1,007,257	941,197	91.7	93.4	181.0	166.1
Michigan	1,968,403	1,968,403	1,792,977	91.1	91.1	180.0	164.0
Minnesota	832,962	808,114	769,659	92.4	95.2	175.0	161.7
Mississippi	607,884	578,312	536,202	88.2	92.7	177.0	157.0
Missouri[5]	975,831	(4)	821,397	84.2	(4)	177.5	149.4
Montana	172,754	164,711	153,771	89.0	93.4	182.0	162.0
Nebraska	327,822	314,925	302,497	92.3	96.1	178.6	164.8
Nevada	117,457	104,860	97,835	83.3	93.3	178.5	148.7
New Hampshire	133,287	127,171	119,651	89.9	94.2	179.9	161.8
New Jersey	1,323,217	1,283,507	1,186,654	89.7	92.5	181.1	162.4
New Mexico	280,503	260,636	247,757	88.3	95.1	180.0	158.6
New York	3,176,574	(4)	2,906,565	91.5	(4)	[6] 180.9	165.5
North Carolina	1,204,351	1,164,652	1,101,988	91.5	94.6	180.0	164.7
North Dakota	154,854	145,283	139,764	90.3	96.2	180.7	163.1
Ohio	2,271,420	2,262,542	2,135,939	94.0	94.4	180.3	169.5
Oklahoma	601,433	565,696	545,611	90.7	96.4	176.1	159.7
Oregon	466,416	439,698	413,773	88.7	94.1	178.8	158.6
Pennsylvania	2,231,320	2,171,709	2,042,663	91.5	94.1	181.3	165.9
Rhode Island	154,501	152,845	137,683	89.1	90.1	177.9	158.6
South Carolina	660,156	635,012	593,165	89.8	93.4	180.0	161.7
South Dakota	172,965	164,751	158,671	91.7	96.3	177.2	162.5
Tennessee	901,569	863,444	824,270	91.4	95.5	176.0	160.9
Texas	2,520,207	2,406,700	2,261,965	89.8	94.0	175.7	157.7
Utah	297,714	285,685	271,956	92.3	95.2	180.1	166.2
Vermont	88,428	83,979	80,092	90.6	95.4	173.0	156.7
Virginia	1,018,465	976,752	916,212	90.0	93.8	180.3	162.2
Washington	723,398	(4)	679,172	93.9	(4)	179.0	168.1
West Virginia	438,625	422,296	400,864	91.4	94.9	179.3	163.9
Wisconsin[5]	859,101	812,470	768,720	89.5	94.6	179.7	160.8
Wyoming	90,547	85,285	81,597	90.1	95.7	180.8	162.9
Outlying areas:							
American Samoa	7,299	7,065	6,711	91.9	95.0	165.0	151.7
Canal Zone	14,629	13,311	12,809	87.6	96.2	178.9	156.6
Guam	18,376	17,199	16,143	87.8	93.9	176.7	155.2
Puerto Rico	640,344	611,739	572,682	89.4	93.6	184.6	165.1
Virgin Islands	10,254	9,555	9,256	90.3	96.9	180.6	163.1

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[1] Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils who were previously enrolled in another State.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting States.

[3] Since attendance in California includes excused absences and enrollment is not cumulative but as of a specific date, the ratios are not strictly comparable with those of other States.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Excludes vocational high schools not operating as part of the regular public school system.

[6] Data for the 1963–64 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66."

Table 28.—Age ranges for compulsory and permissive school attendance, by State: 1965

State	Compulsory attendance age range [2]	Permissive attendance [1]	
		Minimum	Maximum [3]
1	2	3	4
Alabama	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	(4)
Alaska	7-16	6 (by Nov. 2)	(4)
Arizona	8-16	6 (by Jan. 1)	21
Arkansas	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	21
California	8-16	5¾ (by Sept. 1)	(4)
Colorado	7-16	6	21
Connecticut	7-16	6	(4)
Delaware	7-16	6	21
District of Columbia	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	(4)
Florida	7-16	5¾	(4)
Georgia	7-16	6	19
Hawaii	6-16	6 (by Dec. 31)	(4)
Idaho	7-16	6 (by Oct. 16)	21
Illinois	7-16	6 (by Dec. 1)	21
Indiana	7-16	(4)	(4)
Iowa	7-16	6 (by Sept. 15)	21
Kansas	7-16	6 (by Sept. 1)	(4)
Kentucky	7-16	6 (by Dec. 31)	21
Louisiana	7-16	6 (within 4 months of beginning of term).	(4)
Maine	7-17	6 (by Oct. 15)	21
Maryland	7-16	6	21
Massachusetts	7-16	(4)	(4)
Michigan	6-16	5 (by 1st day of school year).	(4)
Minnesota	7-16	[5] 5	21
Mississippi	....	6 (by Jan. 1)	(4)
Missouri	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	20
Montana	7-16	6	21
Nebraska	7-16	6 (by Oct. 15)	21
Nevada	7-17	6 (by Dec. 31)	(4)
New Hampshire	6-16	(4)	(4)
New Jersey	6-16	5	20
New Mexico	6-17	(4)	(4)
New York	7-16	5 (by Dec. 1)	21
North Carolina	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	21
North Dakota	7-16	6 (by Oct. 31)	21
Ohio	6-18	6	21
Oklahoma	7-18	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Oregon	7-18	6 (by Nov. 15)	21
Pennsylvania	8-17	6 (by Feb. 1)	21
Rhode Island	7-16	(4)	(4)
South Carolina	....	6	21
South Dakota	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Tennessee	7-17	6 (by Dec. 31)	(4)
Texas	7-17	6 (by beginning of school year).	21
Utah	6-18	6	18
Vermont	7-16	6 (by Jan. 1)	18
Virginia	[6] 7-16	[7] 7	20
Washington	8-16	6	21
West Virginia	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Wisconsin	7-16	6 (by Dec. 1)	20
Wyoming	7-17	6 (by Sept. 15)	21
Outlying area:			
Puerto Rico	8-16	5	18

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[1] The age span for permissive school attendance refers in most cases to the age range within which persons are entitled to free public education in the elementary and secondary grades. Separate provisions which apply to persons of kindergarten, nursery school, or junior college age are not included in this tabulation.

[2] Many States have special provisions for children who have completed a certain level of education (usually the 8th grade or higher) and who are employed.

[3] Some States have special provisions for veterans and disabled persons. Also, the statutes in a few States provide that no person shall be deprived of educational opportunities by reason of age.

[4] Not specified in the statutes.

[5] A school board may exclude children under 6.

[6] If law is adopted locally.

[7] A school board may admit children who have reached their 6th birthday on or before Sept. 30.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "State Law on Compulsory Attendance."

Table 29.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1963–64

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population, pupils, and instructional staff						
Total population [1] (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512
Population aged 5–17 years, inclusive [1] (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556
Percent of total population aged 5–17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1–8 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378
Grades 9–12 and postgraduates (thousands)	[3] 80	110	203	519	915	2,200
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6
Percent of population 5–17 years enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and postgraduates)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2
High school graduates (thousands)	....	....	22	62	111	231
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2
Total instructional staff (thousands)	....	....	....	....	....	678
Supervisors (thousands)	....	....	....	....	....	7
Principals (thousands)	....	....	....	....	....	14
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff (thousands) [4]	201	287	364	423	523	657
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1
Finance	**Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)**					
Total revenue receipts	....	....	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120
From State taxes and appropriations	....	....	$26,345	$37,887	$64,605	$134,279
From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	....	....	$97,222	$149,487	$312,222	$758,897
From all other sources	....	....	$19,627	$32,392	$56,238	$76,945
Percent of revenue receipts derived from:						
State taxes and appropriations	....	....	18.4	17.2	14.9	13.8
Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	....	....	67.9	68.0	72.1	78.2
All other sources	....	....	13.7	14.8	13.0	8.0
Total expenditures for all schools	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	....	....	$114,300	$179,514	$356,272	$861,120
Capital outlay	....	....	$26,207	$35,451	$69,978	$153,543
Interest on school debt	....	....	....	....	....	$18,212
Other expenditures [7]	....	....	....	....	....	$3,277
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:						
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	....	....	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1
Capital outlay	....	....	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8
Interest on school debt	....	....	....	....	....	1.8
Other expenditures [7]	....	....	....	....	....	.3
	Data in unadjusted dollars					
Average annual salary of total instructional staff [8]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871
Personal income [1] per member of the labor force [1]	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91
National income [1] per capita of total population	....	....	....	....	....	....
Current expenditure [9] per pupil in A.D.A [10]	....	....	[11] 13.99	[11] 16.67	[11] 27.85	53.32
Total expenditure [12] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16
National income per pupil in A.D.A	....	....	....	....	....	....
Current expenditure per day [13] per pupil in A.D.A	....	....	[11] .10	[11] .12	[11] .18	.33
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A	.12	.10	.13	.14	.21	.40
	Data in adjusted dollars—1963–64 purchasing power					
Average annual salary of total instructional staff	....	....	....	....	....	$1,410
Personal income per member of the labor force	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	....	....	....	....	....	16.04
National income per capita of total population	....	....	....	....	....	....
Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A	....	....	....	....	....	86.30
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A	....	....	....	....	....	103.85
National income per pupil in A.D.A	....	....	....	....	....	....
Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A	....	....	....	....	....	.53
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A	....	....	....	....	....	.65

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[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income from the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Estimated by Office of Education.

[3] Data for 1870–71.

[4] Prior to 1919–20 data are for number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[5] Data previously published have been revised.

[6] Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools," data for 1959–60 and later years are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.

[7] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959–60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools."

Table 29.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1963–64—Continued

Item	1929–30 8	1939–40 9	1949–50 10	1959–60 11	1961–62 12	1963–64 13
Population, pupils, and instructional staff						
Total population [1] (thousands)	121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	183,043	188,616
Population aged 5–17 years, inclusive [1] (thousands)	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	45,280	48,005
Percent of total population aged 5–17	+25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	24.7	25.5
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)	25,678	25,434	25,111	36,087	38,253	41,025
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1–8 (thousands)	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	28,686	[2] 29,907
Grades 9–12 and postgraduates (thousands)	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	9,566	[2] 11,118
Percent of total population enrolled	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	20.9	21.8
Percent of population 5–17 years enrolled	81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	84.5	85.5
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and postgraduates)	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	25.0	27.1
High school graduates (thousands)	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	1,678	2,008
Average daily attendance (thousands)	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	34,682	37,405
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	6,210,059	6,694,000
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.7	91.2
Average length of school term (in days)	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	179.1	179.0
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	162.3	163.2
Total instructional staff (thousands)	880	912	962	1,464	1,588	1,717
Supervisors (thousands)	7	5	9	14	16	19
Principals (thousands)	31	32	39	64	67	73
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff (thousands) [4]	843	875	914	1,387	1,504	1,625
Men (thousands)	140	195	195	[2] 402	[2] 451	[2] 506
Women (thousands)	703	681	719	[2] 985	[2] 1,053	[2] 1,119
Percent men	16.6	22.2	21.3	[2] 29.0	[2] 30.0	[2] 31.1
Finance			**Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)**			
Total revenue receipts	$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$17,527,707	$20,544,182
From State taxes and appropriations	$329,312	$658,983	$2,122,763	$5,458,943	$6,508,256	$7,831,603
From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	$1,645,688	$1,490,425	$2,900,561	$8,031,854	$9,630,015	$11,150,791
From all other sources	$113,557	$111,119	$413,720	$1,255,821	$1,389,436	$1,561,789
Percent of revenue receipts derived from:						
State taxes and appropriations	15.8	29.2	39.0	37.0	37.1	38.1
Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	78.8	65.9	53.4	54.5	54.9	54.3
All other sources	5.4	4.9	7.6	8.5	8.0	7.6
Total expenditures for all schools	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$18,373,339	$21,324,993
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	$1,843,552	$1,941,799	$4,687,274	[6] $12,329,389	[6] $14,729,270	[6] $17,218,446
Capital outlay	$370,878	$257,974	$1,014,176	$2,661,786	$2,862,153	$2,977,976
Interest on school debt	$92,536	$130,909	$100,578	$489,514	$587,823	$701,044
Other expenditures [7]	$9,825	$13,367	$35,614	$132,567	$194,093	$427,528
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:						
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	79.6	82.8	80.3	[6] 79.0	[6] 80.2	[6] 80.7
Capital outlay	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	15.6	14.0
Interest on school debt	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	3.2	3.3
Other expenditures [7]	.4	.6	.6	.8	1.1	2.0
			Data in unadjusted dollars			
Average annual salary of total instructional staff [8]	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$5,700	$6,240
Personal income [1] per member of the labor force [1]	$1,643	$1,356	$3,400	$5,413	$5,763	$6,286
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	100.37	113.04
National income [1] per capita of total population	$667	$587	$1,520	$2,272	$2,294	$2,608
Current expenditure [9] per pupil in A.D.A [10]	86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	[5] 419.00	460.24
Total expenditure [12] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A	108.49	105.74	258.85	472.17	[5] 529.73	558.59
National income per pupil in A.D.A	$3,845	$3,502	$10,312	$12,547	$12,759	$13,307
Current expenditure per day [13] per pupil in A.D.A	.50	.50	1.17	2.11	2.34	2.42
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A	.63	.60	1.46	2.65	2.90	3.43
			Data in adjusted dollars—1963–64 purchasing power			
Average annual salary of total instructional staff	$2,559	$3,182	$3,922	$5,434	$5,850	$6,240
Personal income per member of the labor force	$2,944	$2,994	$4,430	$5,685	$5,915	$6,286
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	34.30	39.55	51.16	91.44	103.01	113.04
National income per capita of total population	$1,202	$1,296	$1,954	$2,386	$2,354	$2,608
Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A	156.25	194.52	272.08	393.97	430.02	460.24
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A	195.52	233.50	337.26	495.87	543.66	558.59
National income per pupil in A.D.A	$6,929	$7,733	$13,436	$13,177	$13,095	$13,307
Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A	.90	1.10	1.52	2.22	2.40	2.42
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A	1.13	1.32	1.90	2.78	2.98	3.43

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[8] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[9] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[10] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.

[11] Includes interest on school debt.

[12] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[13] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1963–64."

Table 30.—Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in large cities: 1966–68

City	Fall 1967			High school graduates, 1966–67	1967–68		
	Enrollment	Classroom teachers	Pupil-teacher ratio		Estimated annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance	Estimated average annual salary	
						Total instructional staff	Classroom teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baltimore, Md.	192,545	8,894	19.7	7,085	$669	$7,353	$6,922
Boston, Mass.	93,336	3,878	24.1	4,050	719	8,367	8,057
Chicago, Ill.	553,338	22,007	25.1	23,567	618	7,275	7,121
Cleveland, Ohio	[1] 152,932	[1] 5,417	[1] 28.2	[2] 6,680	[3] 558	(4)	(4)
Dallas, Tex.	157,838	5,703	27.7	7,715	502	7,260	6,963
Detroit, Mich.	[1] 298,027	[1] 10,399	[1] 28.7	[3] 13,935	[3] 571	[3] 8,834	[3] 8,416
Houston, Tex.	240,773	9,129	28.1	10,142	450	7,272	6,953
Los Angeles, Calif.	645,059	24,179	26.7	32,022	631	9,960	9,514
Milwaukee, Wis.[5]	128,408	4,778	26.9	6,812	613	8,257	8,015
New Orleans, La.	109,684	4,272	25.7	4,564	684	8,450	8,000
New York, N.Y.	1,094,800	53,700	20.4	55,000	1,042	9,000	8,700
Philadelphia, Pa.	292,357	11,705	25.0	12,819	789	8,786	8,135
San Francisco, Calif.	94,534	3,767	25.1	6,044	626	11,667	11,247
St. Louis, Mo.	116,795	4,158	28.1	3,945	623	8,723	8,329
Washington, D.C.	149,150	6,415	23.3	4,948	[3] 693	[3] 8,125	[3] 7,800

[1] Data for fall 1966.
[2] Data for 1965–66.
[3] Data for 1966–67.
[4] Data not available.
[5] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall Statistics of Public Schools," 1966 and 1967.

Table 31.—Enrollment in grades 9–12 in public and nonpublic schools compared with population 14–17 years of age: United States, 1889–90 to fall 1967

School year	Enrollment, grades 9–12 and postgraduate [1]			Population 14–17 years of age [2]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14–17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889–90	359,949	[3] 202,963	[3] 94,931	5,354,653	6.7
1899–1900	699,403	[3] 519,251	[3] 110,797	6,152,231	11.4
1909–10	1,115,398	[3] 915,061	[3] 117,400	7,220,298	15.4
1919–20	2,500,176	[3] 2,200,389	[3] 213,920	7,735,841	32.3
1929–30	4,804,255	[3] 4,399,422	[3][4] 341,158	9,341,221	51.4
1939–40	7,123,009	6,635,337	487,672	9,720,419	73.3
1941–42	6,933,265	6,420,544	512,721	[5] 9,749,000	71.1
1943–44	6,030,617	5,584,656	445,961	[5] 9,449,000	63.8
1945–46	6,237,133	5,664,528	572,605	[5] 9,056,000	68.9
1947–48	6,305,168	5,675,937	629,231	[5] 8,841,000	71.3
1949–50	6,453,009	5,757,810	695,199	8,404,768	76.8
1951–52	6,596,351	5,917,384	678,967	[5] 8,516,000	77.5
1953–54	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408	[5] 8,861,000	80.2
1955–56	7,774,975	6,917,790	857,185	[5] 9,207,000	84.4
1957–58	8,869,186	7,905,469	963,717	[5] 10,139,000	87.5
1959–60	9,599,810	8,531,454	1,068,356	11,154,879	86.1
1961–62	10,768,972	9,616,755	1,152,217	[5] 12,006,000	89.7
Fall 1963	12,255,496	10,935,536	1,319,960	[5] 13,499,000	90.8
Fall 1965	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015	[5] 14,104,000	92.3
Fall 1967 [6]	13,700,000	12,300,000	1,400,000	[5] 14,618,000	93.7

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, includes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. Beginning in 1949–50, also includes Federal schools.

[2] Includes all persons residing in the United States, but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Data shown are actual figures from the decennial censuses of population unless otherwise indicated.

[3] Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.

[4] Data for 1927–28.

[5] Estimated by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[6] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 32.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in nursery schools and kindergartens, by age and type of program: United States, October 1967

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	Total 3–5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5
ENROLLMENT STATUS				
Total population	12,242	3,992	4,088	4,162
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	31.6	6.8	21.3	65.4
Not enrolled in these programs	68.4	93.2	78.7	34.6
TYPE OF PROGRAM				
Total enrolled	3,868	273	872	2,724
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nursery school	18.4	89.7	48.2	1.7
Public	5.9	23.4	15.8	1.0
Nonpublic	12.5	66.7	32.2	0.8
Kindergarten	81.6	10.3	51.8	98.3
Public	65.8	5.1	35.3	81.6
Nonpublic	15.8	5.1	16.5	16.6

NOTE: Excluded from this table are 444,000 5-year-olds in elementary schools above the kindergarten level. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Nursery-Kindergarten Enrollment of Children under Six: October 1967."

Table 33.—Estimated enrollment in regular[1] nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools, by State: Fall 1968

State	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4
United States	**6,000,000**	**4,600,000**	**1,400,000**
Alabama	28,900	21,300	7,600
Alaska	2,300	1,400	900
Arizona	32,900	25,700	7,200
Arkansas	12,700	9,400	3,300
California	429,400	330,600	98,800
Colorado	43,100	32,700	10,400
Connecticut	119,100	81,200	37,900
Delaware	19,600	14,200	5,400
District of Columbia	22,200	14,300	7,900
Florida	89,500	72,300	17,200
Georgia	28,000	18,600	9,400
Hawaii	28,800	18,600	10,200
Idaho	8,800	7,400	1,400
Illinois	525,600	414,300	111,300
Indiana	134,500	107,800	26,700
Iowa	95,400	70,000	25,400
Kansas	48,800	37,100	11,700
Kentucky	89,000	66,600	22,400
Louisiana	135,800	105,200	30,600
Maine	30,100	18,200	11,900
Maryland	131,800	100,800	31,000
Massachusetts	245,500	172,300	73,200
Michigan	336,600	258,000	78,600
Minnesota	154,900	125,000	29,900
Mississippi	20,600	15,000	5,600
Missouri	167,600	129,900	37,700
Montana	18,200	13,900	4,300
Nebraska	56,400	42,200	14,200
Nevada	4,500	3,500	1,000
New Hampshire	34,100	23,300	10,800
New Jersey	311,600	248,100	63,500
New Mexico	23,400	18,200	5,200
New York	860,200	666,900	193,300
North Carolina	21,500	16,600	4,900
North Dakota	18,500	13,500	5,000
Ohio	363,200	278,200	85,000
Oklahoma	17,600	13,900	3,700
Oregon	33,600	25,900	7,700
Pennsylvania	572,700	434,900	137,800
Rhode Island	48,400	37,500	10,900
South Carolina	15,700	11,600	4,100
South Dakota	17,700	13,100	4,600
Tennessee	33,800	21,100	12,700
Texas	152,700	124,100	28,600
Utah	6,000	4,000	2,000
Vermont	16,300	9,100	7,200
Virginia	60,200	41,400	18,800
Washington	56,500	42,900	13,600
West Virginia	14,000	10,400	3,600
Wisconsin	257,900	214,800	43,100
Wyoming	3,800	3,000	800
Outlying areas	**64,400**	**47,800**	**16,600**
American Samoa	1,400	1,100	300
Canal Zone	700	700	------------
Guam	5,100	3,600	1,500
Puerto Rico	53,100	39,000	14,100
Virgin Islands	4,100	3,400	700

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[1] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

SOURCE: Estimated by Office of Education.

Table 34.—Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by church relationship and by region: 1965–66

Church relationship 1	United States 2	New England 3	Mideast 4	Great Lakes 5	Plains 6	Southeast 7	Southwest 8	Rocky Mountains 9	Far West 10	Outlying areas 11
All nonpublic elementary schools	**4,928,682**	**365,991**	**1,584,898**	**1,363,948**	**461,618**	**438,887**	**194,807**	**65,386**	**453,147**	**51,120**
Nonchurch-related	181,622	15,463	60,889	15,334	5,540	42,420	8,925	1,763	31,288	5,378
Church-related	4,747,060	350,528	1,524,009	1,348,614	456,078	396,467	185,882	63,623	421,859	45,742
Baptist	19,287	--------	2,800	658	--------	6,459	2,457	264	6,649	1,386
Christian Reformed	30,065	142	1,118	18,873	4,101	948	538	987	3,358	--------
Friends	5,533	490	4,675	--------	--------	290	--------	--------	78	--------
Jewish	42,091	1,769	34,754	2,379	494	1,213	353	176	953	--------
Lutheran	171,598	1,159	13,399	81,573	35,493	8,977	9,722	3,433	17,842	--------
Methodist	3,528	--------	360	--------	12	1,434	590	--------	1,132	953
Presbyterian	2,795	--------	166	--------	37	2,025	479	--------	88	191
Protestant Episcopal	30,633	675	7,454	374	820	9,691	5,944	505	5,170	1,148
Roman Catholic	4,370,277	344,966	1,449,008	1,236,325	412,431	353,540	161,096	55,446	357,465	40,303
Seventh-day Adventist	44,487	1,085	5,324	6,017	2,058	6,619	2,127	1,929	19,328	648
Other church-related	26,766	242	4,951	2,415	632	5,271	2,576	883	9,796	1,113
All nonpublic secondary schools	**1,376,090**	**149,340**	**431,259**	**338,780**	**126,238**	**137,793**	**43,935**	**18,634**	**130,111**	**16,287**
Nonchurch-related	159,648	45,210	42,429	14,646	4,896	31,037	5,369	1,188	14,873	3,639
Church-related	1,216,442	104,130	388,830	324,134	121,342	106,756	38,566	17,446	115,238	12,648
Baptist	5,902	267	464	827	--------	2,948	488	131	777	26
Christian Reformed	12,210	53	523	7,786	1,421	813	69	361	1,184	--------
Friends	5,039	678	3,898	100	134	45	--------	89	95	--------
Jewish	10,498	300	8,773	1,010	84	141	--------	8	182	--------
Lutheran	16,923	--------	1,535	9,380	3,481	287	294	520	1,426	--------
Methodist	2,094	--------	713	--------	26	802	526	--------	27	425
Presbyterian	1,971	--------	310	--------	89	729	570	170	103	--------
Protestant Episcopal	17,949	3,289	3,648	593	949	4,739	1,369	158	3,204	241
Roman Catholic	1,111,048	98,615	364,172	300,998	112,598	89,326	32,683	14,558	98,098	11,362
Seventh-day Adventist	18,116	586	1,854	2,340	902	2,571	1,573	934	7,356	188
Other church-related	14,692	342	2,940	1,100	1,658	4,355	994	517	2,786	406

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965–66."

Table 35.—Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1965–66

State	Total elementary and secondary enrollment	Elementary enrollment			Secondary enrollment		
		Total	In elementary schools only	In combined schools	Total	In secondary schools only	In combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**6,304,772**	**4,928,682**	**4,426,438**	**502,244**	**1,376,090**	**1,077,387**	**298,703**
Alabama	30,350	22,855	19,345	3,510	7,495	5,096	2,399
Alaska	2,459	1,535	1,275	260	924	801	123
Arizona	34,578	27,520	25,957	1,563	7,058	5,352	1,706
Arkansas	13,252	10,039	8,000	2,039	3,213	1,331	1,882
California	451,328	354,207	326,444	27,763	97,121	81,044	16,077
Colorado	45,318	35,058	27,731	7,327	10,260	5,343	4,917
Connecticut	124,249	86,983	75,636	11,347	37,266	33,176	4,090
Delaware	20,534	15,218	11,276	3,942	5,316	2,033	3,283
District of Columbia	23,082	15,354	12,240	3,114	7,728	6,017	1,711
Florida	94,381	77,472	68,972	8,500	16,909	12,816	4,093
Georgia	29,147	19,923	16,989	2,934	9,224	6,038	3,186
Hawaii	29,970	19,916	14,354	5,562	10,054	3,840	6,214
Idaho	9,311	7,934	7,129	805	1,377	1,133	244
Illinois	553,194	443,817	428,237	15,580	109,377	99,872	9,505
Indiana	141,737	115,515	112,080	3,435	26,222	24,470	1,752
Iowa	99,954	74,994	64,317	10,677	24,960	19,733	5,227
Kansas	51,249	39,767	37,178	2,589	11,482	10,267	1,215
Kentucky	93,428	71,366	65,240	6,126	22,062	16,729	5,333
Louisiana	142,822	112,748	91,426	21,322	30,074	19,854	10,220
Maine	31,199	19,471	16,635	2,836	11,728	10,194	1,534
Maryland	138,545	108,046	94,663	13,383	30,499	21,980	8,519
Massachusetts	256,544	184,632	145,547	39,085	71,912	52,906	19,006
Michigan	353,730	276,448	212,847	63,601	77,282	42,751	34,531
Minnesota	163,299	133,948	123,964	9,984	29,351	23,459	5,892
Mississippi	21,521	16,056	10,125	5,931	5,465	2,403	3,062
Missouri	176,263	139,190	130,215	8,975	37,073	30,466	6,607
Montana	19,093	14,850	13,728	1,122	4,243	3,658	585
Nebraska	59,212	45,255	35,389	9,866	13,957	8,054	5,903
Nevada	4,813	3,785	3,785	0	1,028	1,028	0
New Hampshire	35,643	24,980	23,575	1,405	10,663	10,030	633
New Jersey	328,225	265,808	246,746	19,062	62,417	48,079	14,338
New Mexico	24,587	19,458	16,026	3,432	5,129	3,096	2,033
New York	904,430	714,508	656,948	57,560	189,922	151,731	38,191
North Carolina	22,603	17,770	14,296	3,474	4,833	3,532	1,301
North Dakota	19,334	14,452	12,089	2,363	4,882	3,623	1,259
Ohio	381,571	298,044	285,135	12,909	83,527	74,719	8,808
Oklahoma	18,552	14,909	11,563	3,346	3,643	2,026	1,617
Oregon	35,397	27,786	24,708	3,078	7,611	6,230	1,381
Pennsylvania	601,341	465,964	426,892	39,072	135,377	112,560	22,817
Rhode Island	50,891	40,167	26,487	13,680	10,724	7,090	3,634
South Carolina	16,424	12,433	8,885	3,548	3,991	1,499	2,492
South Dakota	18,545	14,012	10,414	3,598	4,533	2,726	1,807
Tennessee	35,167	22,656	19,475	3,181	12,511	8,871	3,640
Texas	161,025	132,920	117,253	15,667	28,105	17,356	10,749
Utah	6,239	4,296	3,616	680	1,943	1,278	665
Vermont	16,805	9,758	8,429	1,329	7,047	6,215	832
Virginia	62,884	44,384	32,514	11,870	18,500	10,596	7,904
Washington	59,291	45,918	38,143	7,775	13,373	8,947	4,426
West Virginia	14,701	11,185	10,348	837	3,516	2,693	823
Wisconsin	272,496	230,124	230,124	0	42,372	42,372	0
Wyoming	4,059	3,248	2,048	1,200	811	274	537
Outlying areas:							
Canal Zone	764	764	764	0	0	0	0
Guam	5,313	3,825	1,688	2,137	1,488	864	624
Puerto Rico	55,586	41,761	17,834	23,927	13,825	4,312	9,513
Virgin Islands	4,243	3,591	2,118	1,473	652	273	379

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66."

Table 36.—Enrollment in selected subjects in public high schools related to total enrollment in the grades in which the subjects are usually offered: United States, 1960–61

Field and subject	Grade	Enrollment	
		Number	Percent [1]
1	2	3	4
English:			
Grade 9	9	2,397,708	98.2
Grade 10	10	2,072,940	97.8
Grade 11	11	1,838,189	96.1
Grade 12	12	1,469,897	84.2
College level English	12	9,220	.5
Honors courses	12	2,381	.1
World literature	12	66,701	3.8
Speech and public speaking	11	454,347	23.8
Creative writing	12	38,097	2.2
Journalism	12	136,071	7.8
Social studies:			
United States history	11	1,994,068	[2] 104.3
World history	10	1,471,531	69.4
Civics (elementary)	9	732,609	30.0
Civics (advanced)	12	780,123	44.7
Problems of democracy	12	380,453	21.8
Economics	12	293,175	16.8
Psychology	12	140,377	8.0
Sociology or social problems	12	289,408	16.6
Mathematics:			
General mathematics (elementary)	9	1,027,205	42.1
General mathematics (advanced)	12	349,989	20.0
Advanced high school or college mathematics	12	40,031	2.3
Elementary algebra	9	1,607,356	65.8
Intermediate and advanced algebra	11	741,661	38.8
Plane geometry	10	959,825	45.3
Solid geometry	12	173,196	10.0
Trigonometry	12	246,225	14.1
Trigonometry-algebra, integrated	11	22,995	1.2
Science:			
General science	9	1,549,271	63.5
1st-year biology	10	1,686,318	79.6
1st-year chemistry	11	708,143	37.0
1st-year physics	12	385,148	22.1
Advanced general and physical science	12	276,816	15.9

[1] The percent is the ratio of the course enrollment to the total enrollment in the grade where the course is usually offered.

[2] The enrollment in United States history exceeds 100 percent because some students in other grades also enrolled in this course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Offerings and Enrollments in High School Subjects, 1960–61."

Table 37.—Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools, by sex: United States, 1964–65

Course	Number of students enrolled		
	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4
All science courses	**7,243,600**	**3,892,100**	**3,351,500**
General science	2,175,900	1,143,000	1,032,900
Biology	2,694,400	1,333,400	1,361,000
Chemistry	1,084,600	606,100	478,500
Physics	526,200	382,200	144,000
Other science courses	762,500	427,400	335,100
All mathematics courses	**7,496,300**	**4,149,500**	**3,346,800**
General mathematics	1,785,000	965,300	819,700
Elementary algebra	2,260,000	1,183,700	1,076,300
Intermediate and advanced algebra [1]	1,055,300	607,100	448,200
Plane geometry [2]	1,535,600	831,700	703,900
Solid geometry	84,900	58,800	26,100
Trigonometry	231,100	152,300	78,800
Other mathematics courses	544,400	350,600	193,800

[1] Includes enrollment in combined algebra and trigonometry courses.

[2] Includes enrollment in combined plane and solid geometry courses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, preliminary data from the survey of "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools."

Table 38.—Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools compared with total enrollment in grades 9–12 and population aged 14–17: United States, 1948–49 to 1962–63

Item	Enrollment, by year				Percent of increase—1948–49 to 1962–63
	1948–49	1954–55 [1]	1958–59 [1]	1962–63 [1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6
All science courses	**2,945,000**	....	**4,670,000**	**6,020,000**	**104**
General science	1,074,000	....	1,581,000	1,827,000	70
Biology	996,000	1,294,000	1,677,000	2,487,000	150
Chemistry	412,000	483,000	657,000	859,000	108
Physics	291,000	303,000	379,000	397,000	37
Other science	172,000	....	376,000	450,000	161
All mathematics courses	**2,958,000**	....	**5,108,000**	**6,731,000**	**128**
Elementary algebra	1,042,000	1,205,000	1,775,000	2,131,000	105
Intermediate algebra	372,000	432,000	643,000	1,017,000	173
General mathematics	650,000	800,000	1,024,000	1,213,000	87
Plane geometry	599,000	664,000	979,000	1,454,000	143
Solid geometry	94,000	147,000	106,000	73,000	−22
Trigonometry	109,000	170,000	220,000	204,000	87
Other mathematics	92,000	....	361,000	639,000	595
Total enrollment grades 9–12	5,399,000	6,583,000	7,841,000	10,050,000	86
Population age group 14–17 [2]	8,703,000	9,012,000	10,635,000	12,522,000	44

[1] Enrollment estimates based on sample survey.

[2] Data from Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P–20, No. 127, and Series P–25, No. 193.

NOTE: Data are for 48 States and District of Columbia prior to 1962–63.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools, 1962."

Table 39.—Enrollment in foreign languages in public and nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall 1964

Language	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Percent of total secondary school enrollment
1	2	3	4
ALL SCHOOLS [1]			
All foreign languages	**5,023,708**	**100.0**	**29.9**
Modern foreign languages	4,045,821	80.5	24.1
Spanish	1,874,359	37.3	11.2
French	1,753,274	34.9	10.4
German	346,298	6.9	2.1
Italian	32,105	.6	.2
Russian	25,808	.5	.2
Other languages	13,977	.3	.1
Latin	977,887	19.5	5.8
PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
All foreign languages	**4,125,530**	**100.0**	**26.5**
Modern foreign languages	3,516,176	85.2	22.5
Spanish	1,690,221	41.0	10.8
French	1,447,010	35.1	9.3
German	313,430	7.6	2.0
Italian	27,709	.7	.2
Russian	23,829	.6	.2
Other languages	13,977	.3	.1
Latin	609,354	14.8	3.9

[1] Includes public school enrollment plus an estimate for the nonpublic schools.

NOTE: Includes enrollment in 7th and 8th grades which are administratively organized as part of secondary schools.

SOURCE: Modern Language Association of America, "Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Secondary Schools, Fall 1964."

Table 40.—Enrollment in special education programs for exceptional children: United States, February 1963 and 1966

Area of exceptionality [1]	1963			1966 [2]		
	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**1,682,351**	**1,570,370**	**111,981**	**2,106,200**	**1,978,900**	**127,300**
Visually handicapped	21,531	13,962	7,569	23,300	15,400	7,900
Deaf and hard of hearing	45,594	28,551	17,043	51,400	32,700	18,700
Speech impaired	802,197	802,197	(3)	989,590	989,500	....
Crippled and special health problems	64,842	64,842	(3)	69,400	69,400	....
Emotionally and socially maladjusted	79,587	30,871	[4] 48,716	87,900	32,200	55,700
Mentally retarded	431,890	393,237	38,653	540,100	495,100	45,000
Other handicapping conditions	22,039	22,039	(3)	32,500	32,500	....
Gifted	214,671	214,671	(3)	312,100	312,100	....

[1] Pupils are reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they are receiving special education.

[2] Estimated by the Office of Education.

[3] Not included in survey of residential schools.

[4] Includes education programs in public hospitals for the mentally ill.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Special Education for Exceptional Children."

Table 41.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by level and by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1965 to 1967

Level and type of program	1965	1966	1967 [1]	Percentage change, 1965 to 1967
1	2	3	4	5
All programs	**5,430,611**	**6,070,059**	**6,994,240**	**28.8**
Secondary	2,819,250	3,048,248	3,530,935	25.2
Postsecondary	207,201	442,097	500,769	141.7
Adult	2,378,522	2,530,712	2,891,409	21.6
Special needs	25,638	49,002	71,127	177.4
Agriculture	887,529	907,354	934,463	5.3
Secondary	516,893	510,279	508,701	−1.6
Postsecondary	2,054	5,987	8,093	294.0
Adult	367,287	390,388	412,725	12.4
Special needs	1,295	700	4,944	281.2
Distributive	333,342	420,426	480,380	44.1
Secondary	76,186	101,728	150,615	97.7
Postsecondary	6,384	15,833	21,016	229.2
Adult	250,222	301,116	303,880	21.4
Special needs	550	1,749	4,869	785.3
Health	66,772	83,677	115,512	73.0
Secondary	8,744	9,793	17,164	96.3
Postsecondary	21,303	36,496	54,131	154.1
Adult	36,517	37,065	42,645	16.8
Special needs	208	323	1,572	655.8
Home economics	2,098,520	1,897,670	2,185,671	4.2
Secondary	1,442,807	1,280,254	1,477,673	2.4
Postsecondary	2,060	2,652	3,506	70.2
Adult	650,211	602,363	685,117	5.4
Special needs	3,442	12,401	19,375	462.9
Office	730,904	1,238,043	1,568,900	114.7
Secondary	498,034	798,368	981,210	97.0
Postsecondary	43,633	165,439	192,605	341.4
Adult	187,468	271,149	389,194	107.6
Special needs	1,769	3,087	5,891	233.0
Technical	225,737	253,838	267,338	18.4
Secondary	23,877	28,865	27,598	15.6
Postsecondary	71,845	100,151	98,044	36.5
Adult	130,015	124,730	140,842	8.3
Special needs	....	92	854	....
Trades and industry	1,087,807	1,269,051	1,441,976	32.6
Secondary	252,709	318,961	367,974	45.6
Postsecondary	59,922	115,539	123,374	105.9
Adult	756,802	803,901	917,006	21.2
Special needs	18,374	30,650	33,622	83.0

[1] Provisional data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 42.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by grade, level, and type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1967 [1]

Grade and level	Total	Agriculture	Distributive	Health	Home economics	Office	Technical	Trades and industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**6,994,240**	**934,463**	**480,380**	**115,512**	**2,185,671**	**1,568,900**	**267,338**	**1,441,976**
Secondary	3,530,935	508,701	150,615	17,164	1,477,673	981,210	27,598	367,974
Grade 9	813,391	169,629	423	73	568,407	47,685	567	26,607
Grade 10	721,308	136,339	10,293	1,991	333,129	169,314	5,086	65,156
Grade 11	901,634	111,738	54,031	4,408	254,063	343,874	9,126	124,394
Grade 12	1,094,602	90,995	85,868	10,692	322,074	420,337	12,819	151,817
Postsecondary	500,769	8,093	21,016	54,131	3,506	192,605	98,044	123,374
Grade 13	381,893	5,333	10,720	48,455	2,439	134,906	74,933	105,107
Grade 14	118,876	2,760	10,296	5,676	1,067	57,699	23,111	18,267
Adults	2,891,409	412,725	303,880	42,645	685,117	389,194	140,842	917,006
Preparatory	512,603	33,857	114,726	23,065	28,879	174,352	23,915	113,809
Supplementary	2,378,806	3[illegible]8,868	189,154	19,580	656,238	214,842	116,927	803,197
Persons with special needs	71,127	4,944	4,869	1,572	19,375	5,891	854	33,622

[1] Provisional data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education.

Table 43.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1967

Fiscal year	Total	Type of program						
		Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Health occupations	Technical education	Office occupations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1920	265,058	31,301	....	48,938	184,819	....	....	....
1930	981,882	188,311	....	174,967	618,604	....	....	....
1940	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409	....	....	....
1942	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597	....	....	....
1944	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,080	....	....	....
1946	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844	....	....	....
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628	....	....	....
1950	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602	....	....	....
1952	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213	....	....	....
1954	3,164,851	737,502	220,619	1,380,147	826,583	....	....	....
1956	3,413,159	785,599	257,025	1,486,816	883,719	....	....	....
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	1,559,822	983,644	27,423	....	....
1960	3,768,149	796,237	303,784	1,588,109	938,490	40,250	101,279	....
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	1,725,660	1,005,383	48,985	148,920	....
1964	4,566,390	860,605	334,126	2,022,138	1,069,274	59,006	221,241	....
1966	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	1,897,670	1,269,051	83,677	253,838	1,238,043
1967 [1]	6,994,240	934,463	480,380	2,185,671	1,441,976	115,512	267,338	1,568,900

[1] Provisional data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 44.—Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929–30 to 1965–66

School year	Total enrollment	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number	Percent of total enrollment	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$28.81
1931-32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24.01
1933-34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19.29
1935-36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19.27
1937-38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939-40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20.10
1941-42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943-44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945-46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947-48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949-50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	30.88
1951-52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	34.93
1953-54	[1] 25,643,871	[1] 8,411,719	32.8	307,437	[1] 36.55
1955-56	[1] 27,740,149	[1] 9,695,819	35.0	353,972	[1] 36.51
1957-58	[1] 29,722,275	[1] 10,861,689	36.5	416,491	[1] 38.34
1959-60	[1] 32,477,440	[1] 12,225,142	37.6	486,338	[1] 39.78
1961-62	[1] 34,682,340	[1] 13,222,667	38.1	576,361	[1] 43.59
1963-64	[1] 37,405,058	[1] 14,475,778	38.7	673,845	[1] 46.55
1965-66	[1] 39,154,497	[1] 15,536,567	39.7	787,358	[1] 50.68

[1] Pupils in average daily attendance.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems."

Table 45.—Number of full-time and part-time classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and State: Fall 1967 and fall 1968

State	Fall 1967			Fall 1968[1]		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**1,854,700**	**1,040,160**	**814,540**	**1,909,900**	**1,058,100**	**851,800**
Alabama	[2] 32,000	[2] 16,300	[2] 15,700	33,000	16,600	16,400
Alaska	3,070	1,886	1,184	3,100	1,900	1,200
Arizona	16,181	12,049	4,132	16,600	12,300	4,300
Arkansas	19,054	9,870	9,184	19,600	10,000	9,600
California	172,100	101,540	70,560	177,000	103,300	73,700
Colorado	23,305	12,282	11,023	24,000	12,500	11,500
Connecticut	28,939	16,920	12,019	29,900	17,200	12,700
Delaware	5,174	2,608	2,566	5,400	2,700	2,700
District of Columbia	6,415	3,750	2,665	6,600	3,800	2,800
Florida	52,911	28,025	24,886	54,500	28,500	26,000
Georgia	41,649	25,587	16,062	42,800	26,000	16,800
Hawaii	6,670	3,980	2,690	6,800	4,000	2,800
Idaho	7,643	3,656	3,987	7,900	3,700	4,200
Illinois	98,942	59,103	39,839	101,800	60,200	41,600
Indiana	48,367	26,643	21,724	49,800	27,100	22,700
Iowa	31,103	17,303	13,800	32,000	17,600	14,400
Kansas[3]	24,717	14,046	10,671	25,500	14,300	11,200
Kentucky	28,174	17,282	10,892	29,000	17,600	11,400
Louisiana	34,490	19,827	14,663	35,500	20,200	15,300
Maine	10,874	7,186	3,688	11,200	7,300	3,900
Maryland	36,089	19,388	16,701	37,200	19,700	17,500
Massachusetts	47,465	25,551	21,914	48,900	26,000	22,900
Michigan	82,200	42,200	40,000	84,800	43,000	41,800
Minnesota	38,237	18,679	19,558	39,500	19,000	20,500
Mississippi	21,030	11,660	9,370	21,700	11,900	9,800
Missouri	40,224	26,450	13,774	41,300	26,900	14,400
Montana	8,144	5,354	2,790	8,300	5,400	2,900
Nebraska	16,057	8,882	7,175	16,500	9,000	7,500
Nevada	4,765	2,800	1,965	4,900	2,800	2,100
New Hampshire	6,393	3,635	2,758	6,600	3,700	2,900
New Jersey	62,494	36,614	25,880	64,300	37,200	27,100
New Mexico	11,337	6,119	5,218	11,700	6,200	5,500
New York	161,900	83,200	78,700	167,000	84,700	82,300
North Carolina	47,955	32,515	15,440	49,200	33,100	16,100
North Dakota	7,488	4,334	3,154	7,700	4,400	3,300
Ohio	92,160	53,560	38,600	94,900	54,500	40,400
Oklahoma	25,786	13,467	12,319	26,600	13,700	12,900
Oregon	22,402	12,596	9,806	23,100	12,800	10,300
Pennsylvania	97,492	48,436	49,056	100,500	49,300	51,200
Rhode Island	7,285	3,643	3,642	7,500	3,700	3,800
South Carolina	25,326	13,785	11,541	26,100	14,000	12,100
South Dakota	9,357	6,143	3,214	9,600	6,200	3,400
Tennessee	32,250	19,620	12,630	33,200	20,000	13,200
Texas	107,000	59,500	47,500	110,200	60,600	49,600
Utah	11,010	5,840	5,170	11,300	5,900	5,400
Vermont	4,500	2,500	2,000	4,600	2,500	2,100
Virginia	42,439	23,550	18,889	43,800	24,000	19,800
Washington	[2] 31,050	[2] 16,800	[2] 14,250	32,000	17,100	14,900
West Virginia	15,578	8,578	7,000	16,000	8,700	7,300
Wisconsin[3]	43,131	22,656	20,475	44,400	23,000	21,400
Wyoming	4,378	2,262	2,116	4,500	2,300	2,200
Outlying areas	**24,123**	**13,907**	**10,216**	**24,800**	**14,100**	**10,700**
American Samoa	350	262	88	400	300	100
Canal Zone	585	335	250	600	300	300
Guam	775	429	346	800	400	400
Puerto Rico	21,910	12,614	9,296	22,500	12,800	9,700
Virgin Islands	503	267	236	500	300	200

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[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes full-time equivalence of part-time teachers.

[3] Excludes teachers in vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools," and Office of Education estimates.

Table 46.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in regular[1] nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools, by State: Fall 1968

State 1	Total 2	Elementary 3	Secondary 4
United States	**242,000**	**155,000**	**87,000**
Alabama	1,450	870	580
Alaska	170	70	100
Arizona	1,450	930	520
Arkansas	600	370	230
California	18,040	11,810	6,230
Colorado	2,330	1,450	880
Connecticut	6,010	3,010	3,000
Delaware	850	490	360
District of Columbia	1,270	620	650
Florida	4,170	2,870	1,300
Georgia	1,570	800	770
Hawaii	1,420	750	670
Idaho	340	240	100
Illinois	18,600	12,710	5,890
Indiana	4,990	3,480	1,510
Iowa	4,130	2,620	1,510
Kansas	2,010	1,270	740
Kentucky	3,600	2,170	1,430
Louisiana	5,580	3,760	1,820
Maine	1,510	600	910
Maryland	5,670	3,410	2,260
Massachusetts	10,570	5,790	4,780
Michigan	11,690	7,630	4,060
Minnesota	6,390	4,430	1,960
Mississippi	1,070	670	400
Missouri	6,870	4,350	2,520
Montana	770	500	270
Nebraska	2,430	1,520	910
Nevada	200	140	60
New Hampshire	1,670	830	840
New Jersey	11,530	7,500	4,030
New Mexico	1,120	700	420
New York	33,880	22,820	11,060
North Carolina	1,280	780	500
North Dakota	910	560	350
Ohio	12,990	8,450	4,540
Oklahoma	890	600	290
Oregon	1,520	960	560
Pennsylvania	19,970	12,530	7,440
Rhode Island	2,000	1,270	730
South Carolina	900	570	330
South Dakota	910	550	360
Tennessee	1,960	1,000	960
Texas	7,320	5,240	2,080
Utah	310	140	170
Vermont	900	330	570
Virginia	3,370	1,790	1,580
Washington	2,350	1,460	890
West Virginia	650	370	280
Wisconsin	9,630	7,100	2,530
Wyoming	190	120	70
Outlying areas	**2,570**	**1,620**	**950**
American Samoa	50	30	20
Canal Zone	20	20	....
Guam	160	90	70
Puerto Rico	2,160	1,350	810
Virgin Islands	180	130	50

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[1] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

SOURCE: Estimated by Office of Education.

Table 47.—Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of position and by State: 1965–66

State	Total instructional staff	Principals (including assistant principals)	Consultants or supervisors of instruction	Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory personnel [1]				
				Classroom teachers	Librarians	Guidance personnel	Psychological personnel	Other nonsupervisory instructional personnel
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**1,884,509**	**77,341**	**21,594**	**1,710,888**	**28,965**	**33,648**	**3,890**	**8,185**
Alabama	31,784	1,169	182	[2] 30,433	....	(3)	....	....
Alaska	3,022	150	31	2,736	52	47	4	2
Arizona	16,795	717	226	15,066	377	366	43	....
Arkansas	19,198	640	60	18,004	285	209	....	....
California	171,156	8,237	2,431	154,772	1,425	3,835	456	....
Colorado	23,674	948	279	21,710	332	405	....	....
Connecticut	27,967	1,300	266	25,291	271	733	106	....
Delaware	5,160	185	49	4,728	95	86	14	3
District of Columbia	6,637	253	143	5,699	89	237	30	186
Florida	55,425	1,992	430	49,101	1,587	1,107	591	617
Georgia	43,089	1,520	533	39,320	1,111	605	....	....
Hawaii	6,815	337	44	6,119	171	136	8	....
Idaho	8,044	332	137	7,183	151	238	3	....
Illinois	92,511	3,440	1,765	84,027	1,284	1,480	208	307
Indiana	48,571	2,259	619	43,934	598	816	48	297
Iowa	39,338	1,479	599	34,175	520	674	100	1,791
Kansas [4]	26,361	1,121	184	24,072	511	425	48	....
Kentucky	27,693	1,166	240	25,059	632	299	5	292
Louisiana	34,285	1,431	259	31,323	853	415	4	....
Maine	10,040	604	71	9,143	69	153	....	....
Maryland	35,658	1,723	533	31,772	650	798	84	98
Massachusetts	47,768	1,830	703	43,689	328	978	73	167
Michigan	83,881	3,115	980	76,995	768	1,685	236	102
Minnesota	38,585	1,427	351	35,272	862	673	....	....
Mississippi	21,966	969	106	20,249	389	253	....	....
Missouri [4]	40,076	1,724	271	36,551	546	984	....	....
Montana	8,217	310	46	7,573	106	174	1	7
Nebraska	16,245	525	133	15,029	176	255	6	12
Nevada	4,805	217	23	4,370	83	112	....	....
New Hampshire	5,933	233	13	5,544	41	100	1	1
New Jersey	65,751	2,170	599	60,520	808	1,242	271	141
New Mexico	11,843	625	101	10,673	181	237	....	26
New York	171,465	6,153	2,692	154,609	2,705	3,503	929	874
North Carolina	48,631	1,976	372	44,172	1,621	470	15	5
North Dakota	7,366	252	39	6,940	73	62	....	....
Ohio	91,528	4,003	614	83,587	1,089	1,587	222	426
Oklahoma	24,672	2,074	170	21,495	203	275	15	440
Oregon	22,332	1,115	183	19,306	424	386	6	912
Pennsylvania	93,072	2,779	1,517	85,640	1,281	1,730	125	9
Rhode Island	7,472	303	105	6,745	107	190	5	17
South Carolina	25,394	877	288	23,073	615	540	1	....
South Dakota	8,918	246	48	8,269	124	162	26	43
Tennessee	33,926	1,226	285	31,245	738	416	16	....
Texas	111,955	4,648	650	103,703	1,670	[2] 1,284	(3)	....
Utah	12,231	485	135	10,942	282	301	19	67
Vermont	3,959	116	17	3,734	43	49	....	....
Virginia	45,883	2,203	659	41,031	859	1,131	....	....
Washington	32,550	1,553	646	28,164	563	645	83	896
West Virginia	17,527	1,576	148	15,276	207	144	1	175
Wisconsin [4]	42,592	1,420	569	38,483	933	931	84	172
Wyoming	4,743	188	50	4,342	77	83	3	....
Outlying areas	**22,248**	**1,017**	**603**	**20,027**	**194**	**286**	**7**	**114**
American Samoa	395	56	10	308	4	3	1	13
Canal Zone	646	21	15	569	6	17	4	14
Guam	702	44	28	595	16	18	1	....
Puerto Rico	20,059	861	540	18,165	164	241	1	87
Virgin Islands	446	35	10	390	4	7	....	....

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[1] Data in each of the categories of nonsupervisory instructional staff are shown for those States reporting such information. In some States, classroom teachers may include other nonsupervisory personnel (librarians, guidance personnel, etc.) when such personnel have not been separately given.

[2] Includes personnel in other columns identified by footnote 3.

[3] See footnote 2.

[4] Excludes data for vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66."

Table 48.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers, by level and by sex: United States, 1965–66

Item 1		All teachers 2	Elementary 3	Secondary 4	Men 5	Women 6
Highest degree held:						
No 4-year degree	percent	7.0	12.9	0.6	1.6	9.5
Bachelor's degree	do	69.6	71.4	67.7	63.2	72.6
Master's degree	do	21.9	14.9	29.6	32.2	17.2
Professional diploma based on 6 years of college study	do	1.3	.8	1.9	2.6	.7
Doctor's degree	do	.1	....	.3	.4	....
Average (mean) years of teaching experience		11.8	13.4	10.0	9.0	13.1
Average number of hours at school required of teachers per school day		7.3	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3
Average number of hours per week devoted to teaching duties		47.4	46.5	48.3	47.8	47.2
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year 1965–66		180.6	180.7	180.4	180.7	180.5
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	dollars	$6,253	6,119	6,399	6,6[illegible]	6,077
Average age (in years)		38.7	41.1	36.2	35.0	40.5
Sex	percent	100.0	....	....	31.1	68.9
Marital status:						
Married	do	69.1	67.5	70.7	78.2	65.0
Single	do	22.0	20.2	23.8	19.8	22.9
Widowed, separated, divorced	do	9.0	12.3	5.4	2.1	12.2

NOTE: Data are based on reports received from a sample of 2,344 teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1967–R4, "The American Public-School Teacher, 1965–66." (Copyright © 1967 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 49.—Public secondary school teachers, by teaching field and by sex: United States, 1965–66

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent 1	All teachers 2	Men 3	Women 4
All fields:			
Number	734,159	395,940	338,219
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	2.9	....
Art	2.0	1.5	2.6
Business education	7.0	4.9	9.5
English	18.1	11.4	26.1
Foreign language	6.4	4.2	9.1
Health and physical education	6.9	6.6	7.3
Home economics	5.9	....	13.0
Mathematics	13.9	15.0	12.6
Science	10.8	15.7	5.1
Social studies	15.3	19.4	10.5
Music	4.7	5.4	3.8
Industrial arts	5.1	9.3	....
Special education	.4	.3	.4
Others	1.9	3.5	....

NOTE: Percents are based on reports received from a sample of 1,088 teachers; because of rounding, they may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1967–R4, "The American Public-School Teacher, 1965–66; and Research Report 1966–R20, "Estimates of School Statistics, 1966–67." (Copyright © 1967 and 1966, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 50.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in regular[1] nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall 1968

Teaching field	Classroom teachers	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
All fields	**87,000**	**100.0**
English	14,360	16.5
Social studies	12,440	14.3
Religion	11,140	12.8
Mathematics	9,920	11.4
Foreign languages	9,570	11.0
Health and physical education	9,140	10.5
Science	7,400	8.5
Business education	4,960	5.7
Music	4,780	5.5
Art	1,300	1.5
Home economics	960	1.1
Industrial arts and vocational education	610	.7
All other	420	.5

[1] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

SOURCE: Estimated by Office of Education.

Table 51.—Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1955–56 to 1967–68

School year	Average salary (in dollars)			Average salary (1955–56=100.0)		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1955–56	$4,055	$3,852	$4,409	100.0	100.0	100.0
1956–57	4,239	4,044	4,581	104.5	105.0	103.9
1957–58	4,571	4,373	4,894	112.7	113.5	111.0
1958–59	4,797	4,607	5,113	118.3	119.6	116.0
1959–60	4,995	4,815	5,276	123.2	125.0	119.7
1960–61	5,275	5,075	5,543	130.1	131.7	125.7
1961–62	5,515	5,340	5,775	136.0	138.6	131.0
1962–63	5,732	5,560	5,980	141.4	144.3	135.6
1963–64	5,995	5,805	6,266	147.8	150.7	142.1
1964–65	6,195	5,985	6,451	152.8	155.4	146.3
1965–66	6,485	6,279	6,761	159.9	163.0	153.3
1966–67	6,830	6,622	7,109	168.4	171.9	161.2
1967–68	7,296	7,077	7,569	179.9	183.7	171.7

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1968–R4, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1967–68." (Copyright © 1968 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 52.—Percentage distribution of estimated annual salaries paid classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1952–53 to 1967–68

School year	Percent of classroom teachers paid—								
	Less than $3,500	$3,500–4,499	$4.500–5,499	$5,500–6,499	$6,500–7,499	$7,500–8,499	$8,500–9,499	$9,500–10,499	$10,500 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1952–53	62.0	25.0	[1]13.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1953–54	55.8	26.6	[1]17.6	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1954–55	48.5	29.2	[1]22.3	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1955–56	42.6	31.4	[1]26.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1956–57	35.0	33.0	[1]32.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1957–58	25.6	33.5	[1]40.9	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1958–59	17.0	31.7	26.7	15.7	[2]8.9	----------	----------	----------	----------
1959–60	12.8	29.7	28.2	17.4	[2]11.9	----------	----------	----------	----------
1960–61	9.2	26.0	27.2	19.3	10.9	[3]7.4	----------	----------	----------
1961–62	5.7	20.9	28.9	22.6	12.9	[3]9.0	----------	----------	----------
1962–63	4.3	17.7	28.0	23.4	14.5	8.1	[4]4.0	----------	----------
1963–64	2.7	14.2	28.6	24.2	15.1	9.0	[4]6.3	----------	----------
1964–65	1.6	11.9	27.0	24.7	16.6	10.1	5.5	[5]2.6	----------
1965–66	.8	8.0	22.7	26.8	19.1	11.5	6.6	[5]4.5	----------
1966–67	.3	4.1	19.7	26.7	19.8	13.2	8.6	4.5	3.1
1967–68	----------	[6]2.3	13.2	24.0	22.9	16.5	11.0	5.8	4.4

[1] $4,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[2] $6,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[3] $7,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[4] $8,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[5] $9,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[6] Less than $4,500; detailed breakdown not available.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1968–R4, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1967–68." (Copyright © 1968 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 53.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929–30 to 1967–68

State	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1967–68 purchasing power)[2]					
	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1963–64	1967–68[3]	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1963–64	1967–68[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States[4]	**$1,420**	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$6,240**	**$7,630**	**$2,822**	**$3,509**	**$4,325**	**$5,992**	**$6,881**	**$7,630**
Alabama	792	744	2,111	4,002	4,760	5,900	1,574	1,812	3,033	4,635	5,249	5,900
Alaska	1,728	(5)	(5)	6,859	[6] 8,364	9,658	3,434	(5)	(5)	7,943	[6] 9,223	9,658
Arizona	1,637	1,544	3,556	5,590	6,678	7,500	3,253	3,760	5,109	6,474	7,364	7,500
Arkansas	673	584	1,801	3,295	4,063	5,723	1,338	1,422	2,588	3,816	4,480	5,723
California	2,123	2,351	(5)	[6] 6,600	7,958	9,450	4,219	5,725	(5)	[6] 7,643	8,775	9,450
Colorado	1,453	1,393	2,821	4,997	6,078	7,175	2,888	3,392	4,053	5,787	6,702	7,175
Connecticut	1,812	1,861	3,558	6,008	[6] 7,368	8,400	3,601	4,532	5,112	6,958	[6] 8,125	8,400
Delaware	1,570	1,684	3,273	[6] 5,800	6,879	7,900	3,120	4,101	4,703	[6] 6,717	7,585	7,900
District of Columbia	2,269	2,350	3,920	6,280	7,132	(5)	4,509	5,722	5,632	7,273	7,864	(5)
Florida	876	1,012	2,958	5,080	6,227	7,500	1,741	2,464	4,250	5,883	6,867	7,500
Georgia	684	770	1,963	[7] 3,904	[7] 4,932	6,775	1,359	1,875	2,820	[7] 4,521	[7] 5,439	6,775
Hawaii	1,812	(5)	(5)	5,390	6,061	8,100	3,601	(5)	(5)	6,242	6,683	8,100
Idaho	1,200	1,057	2,481	4,216	5,085	6,200	2,385	2,574	3,565	4,883	5,607	6,200
Illinois	1,630	1,700	3,458	[8] 5,814	[8] [9] 6,600	8,000	3,239	4,140	4,968	[8] 6,733	[8] [9] 7,278	8,000
Indiana	1,466	1,433	3,401	5,542	6,772	8,200	2,914	3,489	4,887	6,418	7,467	8,200
Iowa	1,094	1,017	2,420	[6] 4,030	[6] 5,445	7,382	2,174	2,476	3,477	[6] 4,667	[6] 6,004	7,382
Kansas	1,159	1,014	2,628	[6] 4,450	5,420	6,723	2,303	2,469	3,776	[6] 5,154	[6] 5,977	6,723
Kentucky	896	826	1,936	3,327	4,606	6,500	1,781	2,011	2,782	3,853	5,079	6,500
Louisiana	941	1,006	2,983	4,978	5,304	7,448	1,870	2,450	4,286	5,765	5,849	7,448
Maine	942	894	2,115	3,694	5,085	6,300	1,872	2,177	3,039	4,278	5,607	6,300
Maryland	1,518	1,642	3,594	5,557	[6] 6,616	8,316	3,017	3,998	5,164	6,436	[6] 7,295	8,316
Massachusetts	1,875	2,037	3,338	[9] 5,545	6,680	8,383	3,726	4,960	4,796	[9] 6,422	7,366	8,383
Michigan	1,534	1,576	3,420	5,654	[6] 6,919	8,000	3,049	3,838	4,914	6,548	[6] 7,630	8,000
Minnesota	1,251	1,276	3,013	5,275	6,374	7,859	2,486	3,107	4,329	6,109	7,029	7,859
Mississippi	620	559	1,416	3,314	3,945	4,735	1,232	1,361	2,035	3,838	4,350	4,735
Missouri	1,235	1,159	2,581	4,536	5,588	6,807	2,454	2,822	3,708	5,253	6,162	6,807
Montana	1,215	1,184	2,962	[6] 4,425	5,485	6,650	2,415	2,883	4,256	[6] 5,125	6,048	6,650
Nebraska	1,077	829	2,292	3,876	4,873	6,250	2,140	2,019	3,293	4,489	5,373	6,250
Nevada	1,483	1,557	3,209	5,693	6,454	8,200	2,947	3,791	4,611	6,581	7,117	8,200
New Hampshire	1,254	1,258	2,712	4,455	5,372	6,450	2,492	3,063	3,897	5,159	5,924	6,450
New Jersey	2,113	2,093	3,511	[10] 5,871	6,689	8,167	4,199	5,097	5,045	[10] 6,799	7,376	8,167
New Mexico	1,113	1,144	3,215	5,382	6,022	7,299	2,212	2,786	4,619	6,233	6,640	7,299
New York	2,493	2,604	3,706	6,537	[6] 7,717	8,600	4,955	6,341	5,325	7,570	[6] 8,510	8,600
North Carolina	873	946	2,688	4,178	5,197	6,443	1,735	2,304	3,862	4,839	5,731	6,443
North Dakota	900	745	2,324	3,695	4,860	5,750	1,789	1,814	3,339	4,279	5,359	5,750
Ohio	1,665	1,587	3,088	5,124	6,296	7,600	3,309	3,865	4,437	5,934	6,943	7,600
Oklahoma	1,070	1,014	2,736	4,659	[6] 5,399	6,203	2,127	2,469	3,931	5,396	[6] 5,953	6,203
Oregon	1,612	1,333	3,323	5,535	6,557	7,738	3,204	3,246	4,774	6,410	7,230	7,738
Pennsylvania	1,620	1,640	3,006	5,308	6,297	7,450	3,220	3,994	4,319	6,147	6,944	7,450
Rhode Island	1,437	1,809	3,294	[10] 5,499	6,297	7,650	2,856	4,405	4,733	[10] 6,368	6,944	7,650
South Carolina	788	743	1,891	3,450	4,386	5,750	1,566	1,809	2,717	3,995	4,836	5,750
South Dakota	956	807	2,064	3,725	4,569	5,425	1,900	1,965	2,966	4,314	5,038	5,425
Tennessee	902	862	2,302	3,929	4,782	6,170	1,793	2,099	3,308	4,550	5,273	6,170
Texas	924	1,079	3,122	4,708	[6] 5,601	6,675	1,836	2,627	4,486	5,452	[6] 6,175	6,675
Utah	1,330	1,394	3,103	5,096	6,169	7,050	2,643	3,395	4,458	5,902	6,803	7,050
Vermont	963	981	2,348	4,466	5,616	6,450	1,914	2,389	3,374	5,172	6,193	6,450
Virginia	861	899	2,328	4,312	5,355	6,900	1,711	2,189	3,345	4,994	5,905	6,900
Washington	1,556	1,706	3,487	[10] 5,643	6,793	8,100	3,092	4,154	5,010	[10] 6,535	7,491	8,100
West Virginia	1,023	1,170	2,425	3,952	4,730	6,300	2,033	2,849	3,484	4,577	5,216	6,300
Wisconsin	1,399	1,379	3,007	[11] 4,870	[11] 6,284	7,537	2,780	3,358	4,320	[11] 5,640	[11] 6,929	7,537
Wyoming	1,239	1,169	2,798	4,937	6,180	7,277	2,462	2,847	4,020	5,718	6,815	7,277
Outlying areas:												
American Samoa	(5)	(5)	(5)	852	3,501	3,350	(5)	(5)	(5)	987	3,861	3,350
Canal Zone	(5)	(5)	(5)	6,034	7,245	9,220	(5)	(5)	(5)	6,988	7,989	9,220
Guam	(5)	(5)	(5)	4,107	4,568	6,465	(5)	(5)	(5)	4,756	5,037	6,465
Puerto Rico	(5)	(5)	(5)	[6] 2,360	3,407	4,300	(5)	(5)	(5)	[6] 2,733	3,757	4,300
Virgin Islands	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,407	4,378	7,200	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,946	4,828	7,200

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[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

[5] Data not available.

[6] Partly estimated by Office of Education.

[7] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[8] Includes administrators.

[9] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[10] Includes attendance personnel.

[11] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1963–64"; and "Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 54.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, in unadjusted dollars and adjusted dollars (1967–68 purchasing power): United States, 1929–30 to 1967–68

School year	Unadjusted dollars: Salary per member of instructional staff	Unadjusted dollars: Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary [2]	Adjusted dollars (1967–68 purchasing power) [1]: Salary per member of instructional staff	Adjusted dollars (1967–68 purchasing power) [1]: Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary
1	2	3	4	5
1929–30	$1,420	$1,386	$2,822	$2,755
1931–32	1,417	1,198	3,344	2,827
1933–34	1,227	1,070	3,154	2,751
1935–36	1,283	1,160	3,178	2,873
1937–38	1,374	1,244	3,267	2,958
1939–40	1,441	1,282	3,509	3,122
1941–42	1,507	1,576	3,291	3,442
1943–44	1,728	2,030	3,378	3,968
1945–46	1,995	2,272	3,723	4,240
1947–48	2,639	2,692	3,852	3,930
1949–50	3,010	2,930	4,325	4,210
1951–52	3,450	3,322	4,465	4,299
1953–54	3,825	3,628	4,839	4,589
1955–56	4,156	3,942	5,261	4,990
1957–58	4,702	4,276	5,598	5,091
1959–60	5,174	4,632	5,992	5,364
1961–62	5,700	4,928	6,451	5,577
1963–64	6,240	5,373	6,881	5,925
1965–66	6,935	5,832	7,390	6,215
1967–68 [3]	7,630	6,350	7,630	6,350

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[1] Based on the Consumar Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the 2 appropriate calendar years in each case.

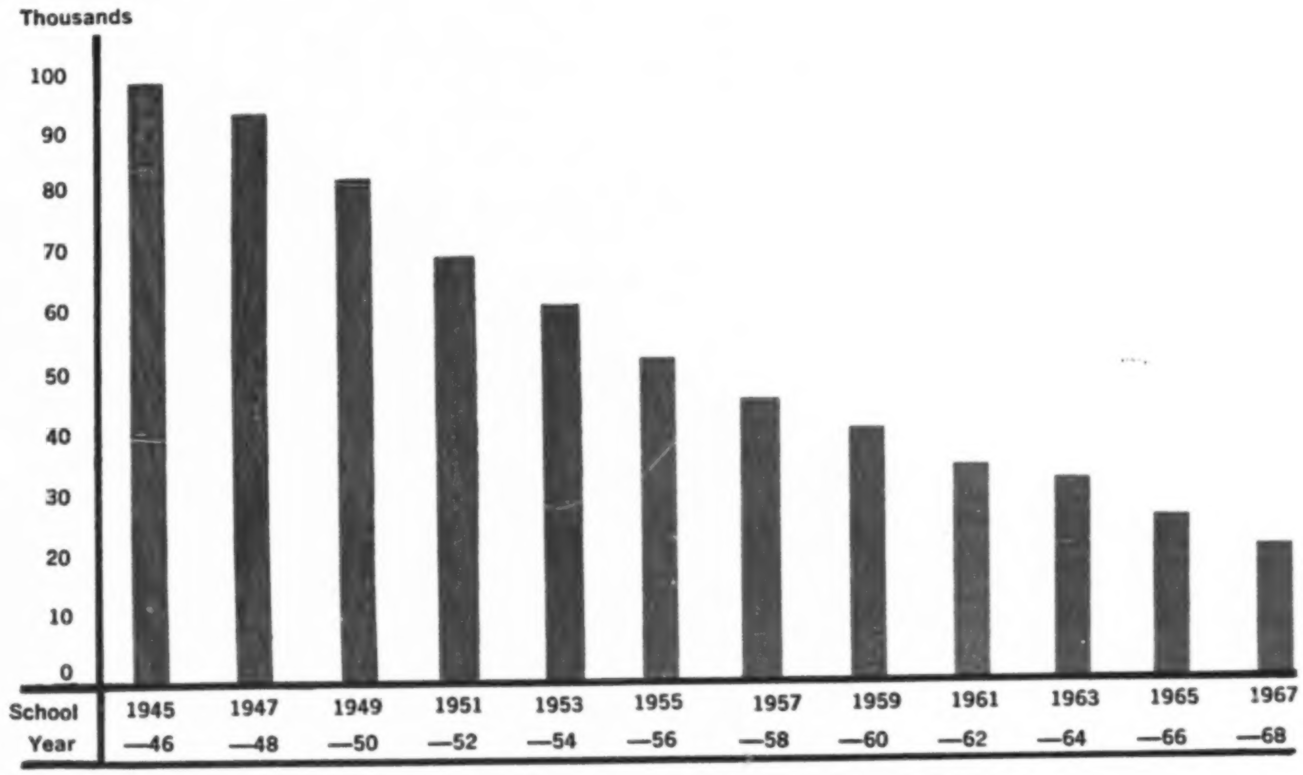
[3] Estimated.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems." U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," July issues, 1962, 1966, and 1967; "U.S. Income and Output"; and "National Income," 1954 edition.

Table 55.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1967

State	School districts: Total	School districts: Operating	School districts: Nonoperating	Decrease in total number of districts since 1962–63 (+ denotes increase)
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**21,990**	**20,388**	**1,602**	**11,096**
Alabama	118	118	----------	+1
Alaska	27	27	----------	7
Arizona	297	296	1	10
Arkansas	395	393	2	22
California	1,105	1,101	4	472
Colorado	181	181	----------	82
Connecticut	179	178	1	+2
Delaware	51	50	1	36
District of Columbia	1	1	----------	0
Florida	67	67	----------	0
Georgia	195	194	1	2
Hawaii	1	1	----------	0
Idaho	117	117	----------	0
Illinois	1,315	1,309	6	194
Indiana	395	370	25	384
Iowa	474	455	19	757
Kansas	336	335	1	1,664
Kentucky	199	199	----------	7
Louisiana	66	66	----------	1
Maine	323	270	53	134
Maryland	24	24	----------	0
Massachusetts	406	392	14	+16
Michigan	718	708	10	1,020
Minnesota	1,150	1,142	8	1,121
Mississippi	149	149	----------	1
Missouri	815	714	101	818
Montana	840	760	80	177
Nebraska	2,172	1,743	429	918
Nevada	17	17	----------	0
New Hampshire	183	169	14	40
New Jersey	593	572	21	+2
New Mexico	90	90	----------	1
New York	853	762	91	351
North Carolina	160	160	----------	13
North Dakota	498	438	60	328
Ohio	691	691	----------	121
Oklahoma	949	940	9	231
Oregon	376	370	6	76
Pennsylvania	597	590	7	387
Rhode Island	40	40	----------	1
South Carolina	105	105	----------	3
South Dakota	1,804	1,208	596	1,124
Tennessee	151	151	----------	3
Texas	1,273	1,259	14	185
Utah	40	40	----------	0
Vermont	253	240	13	4
Virginia	132	132	----------	+1
Washington	341	335	6	68
West Virginia	55	55	----------	0
Wisconsin	493	487	6	334
Wyoming	180	177	3	21
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	1	1	----------	0
Canal Zone	1	1	----------	0
Guam	1	1	----------	0
Puerto Rico	1	1	----------	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	----------	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools."



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics* and *Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools.*

NUMBER AND SIZE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS

At intervals of five years the Bureau of the Census conducts a census of governments. In the mass of information that has recently become available from the 1967 census are statistics on the number and size of public school systems (see the accompanying table). These data indicate that a preponderance of the pupils enrolled in public schools in 1966–67 were in large school systems with a total enrollment of 6,000 or more. These 1,400 systems constituted only six percent of all the school districts in the country, but they enrolled more than 58 percent of the pupils. The 8,000 medium-sized systems, those with an enrollment between 600 and 6,000, made up 34 percent of the total number of districts and enrolled approximately 37 percent of the pupils. The 14,000 smaller systems, those enrolling fewer than 600 pupils, comprised 60 percent of all the districts, but they accounted for less than five percent of total enrollment.

Office of Education figures indicate that there has been a continuing and precipitous decline in the number of school districts since the end of World War II. In the 22-year period from 1945–46 to 1967–68, more than 78 percent of the systems were eliminated, as the national total shrank from 101,400 to 22,000 (see the accompanying chart). There are still wide differences among the States in the number of school districts. The range in 1967–68 was from one in Hawaii and 17 in Nevada to 1,804 in South Dakota and 2,172 in Nebraska. Seven Midwestern States accounted for nearly 40 percent of the school systems in the entire country.

W. VANCE GRANT, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 5.—Number of public school systems: United States, 1945–46 to 1967–68

Table 56.—Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, 1966–67

Enrollment size [1]	School systems		Pupils enrolled	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**23,390**	**100.0**	**[2] 43,842**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	170	.7	12,590	28.7
12,000 to 24,999	350	1.5	5,730	13.1
6,000 to 11,999	880	3.8	7,293	16.6
3,000 to 5,999	1,726	7.4	7,178	16.4
1,800 to 2,999	1,819	7.8	4,251	9.7
1,200 to 1,799	1,636	7.0	2,416	5.5
600 to 1,199	2,838	12.1	2,437	5.6
300 to 599	2,723	11.6	1,185	2.7
150 to 299	2,091	8.9	459	1.0
50 to 149	2,230	9.5	209	.5
15 to 49	2,673	11.4	71	.2
1 to 14	2,386	10.2	22	.1
None [3]	1,868	8.0	----------	--------

[1] Based on the number of pupils enrolled in October 1966.
[2] Includes 992,000 students enrolled at the college level.
[3] Systems not operating schools.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "1967 Census of Governments," CG–P–3, "Public School Systems in 1966–67."

Table 57.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1965–66

School year	Public school systems				Nonpublic schools [1]	
	School districts [2]	Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929–30	(3)	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931–32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933–34	(3)	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935–36	(3)	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937–38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939–40	117,108	(3)	113,600	(3)	11,306	3,568
1941–42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,285	3,011
1943–44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945–46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947–48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949–50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951–52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953–54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955–56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957–58	47,594	95,466	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959–60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961–62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963–64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	(3)	4,451
1965–66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606

[1] Data for most years are partly estimated.
[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.
[3] Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary Schools"; and "Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools."

Table 58.—Number and percent of public secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1919–20 to 1965–66

School year	Total	Type of school			
		Traditional [1]	Junior [2]	Senior [3]	Junior-senior [4]
1	2	3	4	5	6
1919–20:					
Number	14,326	13,421	55	22	828
Percent	100.0	93.7	0.4	0.1	5.8
1929–30:					
Number	22,237	16,460	1,842	648	3,287
Percent	100.0	74.0	8.3	2.9	14.8
1937–38:					
Number	25,057	15,523	2,372	959	6,203
Percent	100.0	61.9	9.5	3.8	24.8
1945–46:					
Number	24,122	13,797	2,653	1,312	6,360
Percent	100.0	57.2	11.0	5.4	26.4
1951–52:					
Number	23,746	10,168	3,227	1,760	8,591
Percent	100.0	42.8	13.6	7.4	36.2
1958–59:					
Number	24,190	6,024	4,996	3,040	10,130
Percent	100.0	24.9	20.6	12.6	41.9
1963–64:					
Number	[5] 25,926	7,173	7,143	5,568	6,042
Percent	100.0	27.7	27.6	21.5	23.3
1965–66:					
Number	[5] 26,098	8,176	7,920	4,942	5,060
Percent	100.0	31.3	30.3	18.9	19.4

[1] Includes regular 4-year high schools preceded by 8-year elementary schools. No reorganization has taken place.
[2] Includes 2- and 3-year junior high schools.
[3] Includes 3- and 4-year senior high schools preceded by junior high schools.
[4] Includes 5- and 6-year high schools.
[5] Excludes incomplete regular high schools and vocational or trade high schools (505 in 1963–64 and 499 in 1965–66).

NOTE: Prior to 1963–64, data are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Education in the United States," 1958–59 Series, Number 1, "Public Secondary Schools"; and "Statistics of State School Systems."

Table 59.—Selected statistics on schoolhousing in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1966–68

State	Number of pupils on curtailed sessions, fall 1967			Number of instruction rooms		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Completed during 1966–67	Abandoned during 1966–67	Available and in use, beginning 1967–68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	[1] 272,238	[1] 172,583	[1] 99,655	[2] 71,000	[2] 24,000	[2] 1,709,000
Alabama	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,000
Alaska	(3)	(3)	(3)	146	4	2,747
Arizona	755	714	41	600	112	16,400
Arkansas	-----	-----	-----	401	900	17,984
California	67,180	62,965	4,215	8,000	500	163,900
Colorado	360	360	-----	840	318	20,121
Connecticut	7,102	3,796	3,306	1,211	160	24,975
Delaware	1,073	-----	1,073	333	156	5,075
District of Columbia	431	431	-----	97	-----	4,798
Florida	15,617	12,217	3,400	1,938	447	45,427
Georgia	6,677	3,508	3,169	1,718	410	41,094
Hawaii	-----	-----	-----	333	120	6,758
Idaho	59	23	36	219	123	7,366
Illinois	-----	-----	-----	2,473	4,925	85,336
Indiana	464	253	211	1,826	733	44,620
Iowa	(3)	(3)	(3)	844	224	29,109
Kansas	(3)	(3)	(3)	[4] 811	[4] 466	[4] 25,495
Kentucky	652	469	183	1,159	377	25,927
Louisiana	1,909	1,823	86	2,005	439	33,875
Maine	5,209	4,507	702	612	330	9,314
Maryland	9,689	8,147	1,542	1,772	329	28,903
Massachusetts	9,149	[5] 2,560	[5] 6,589	814	162	38,647
Michigan	-----	-----	-----	(3)	(3)	(3)
Minnesota	10,778	6,672	4,106	2,273	815	36,144
Mississippi	-----	-----	-----	1,226	268	21,841
Missouri	(3)	(3)	(3)	[4] 1,682	[4] 148	[4] 36,396
Montana	11,649	-----	11,649	429	198	8,195
Nebraska	443	183	260	746	493	16,344
Nevada	-----	-----	-----	156	51	4,634
New Hampshire	26	-----	26	635	135	6,151
New Jersey	38,500	27,720	10,780	2,188	557	53,470
New Mexico	2,228	2,208	20	501	254	11,341
New York	59,000	19,000	40,000	5,000	700	133,000
North Carolina	-----	-----	-----	2,018	777	49,302
North Dakota	-----	-----	-----	315	219	7,312
Ohio	10,100	7,900	2,200	3,200	700	88,387
Oklahoma	335	236	99	1,402	429	26,927
Oregon	903	669	234	1,028	326	20,137
Pennsylvania	3,550	188	3,362	2,278	925	83,578
Rhode Island	1,742	-----	1,742	267	74	6,309
South Carolina	-----	-----	-----	1,036	211	24,123
South Dakota	-----	-----	-----	130	100	8,189
Tennessee	-----	-----	-----	822	380	32,624
Texas	3,249	[5] 3,249	-----	4,370	652	107,956
Utah	40	37	3	593	301	10,686
Vermont	-----	-----	-----	(3)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	2,750	2,605	145	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington	550	100	450	450	200	31,277
West Virginia	69	43	26	411	318	16,588
Wisconsin	(3)	(3)	(3)	[4] 1,749	[4] 520	[4] 35,662
Wyoming	-----	-----	-----	93	93	4,501
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	-----	-----	-----	19	5	266
Canal Zone	-----	-----	-----	23	14	632
Guam	6	-----	6	14	28	689
Puerto Rico	294,413	220,234	74,179	1,029	-----	15,448
Virgin Islands	-----	-----	-----	43	2	409

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[1] Incomplete; total for States reporting.
[2] Includes an estimate for nonreporting States.
[3] Data not available.
[4] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.
[5] Distribution by level estimated by Office of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 60.—Selected characteristics of instructional rooms in public school plants, by State: 1964–65

[Data for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

State	Total number of instructional rooms in public school plants	Instructional rooms [1] in permanent buildings by completion date and combustibility								Instructional rooms [1] in—			
		Before 1920 and combustible		After 1920 and combustible		Before 1920 and noncombustible		After 1920 and noncombustible		Nonpermanent buildings		Offsite facilities	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**1,536,500**	**41,000**	**2.7**	**94,100**	**6.1**	**174,100**	**11.3**	**1,184,500**	**77.1**	**31,000**	**2.0**	**11,700**	**0.8**
Alabama	28,000	600	2.3	4,700	16.9	800	2.8	21,200	75.5	500	1.9	100	.5
Alaska	1,900	(2)	.6	500	29.5	0	0	1,200	66.7	(2)	2.1	(2)	1.1
Arizona	13,700	100	.8	300	2.2	1,200	8.8	11,700	85.0	400	2.9	(2)	.3
Arkansas	15,000	100	.6	1,800	11.8	900	5.8	11,800	78.9	300	2.1	100	.7
California	130,700	1,400	1.1	32,300	24.7	3,100	2.3	80,600	61.7	12,600	9.6	800	.6
Colorado	18,100	600	3.5	500	2.9	2,000	10.9	14,600	80.5	300	1.9	100	.3
Connecticut	21,000	500	2.4	300	1.3	3,200	15.1	16,800	80.1	100	.5	100	.6
Delaware	4,100	100	1.8	(2)	1.1	(2)	.3	3,900	95.9	(2)	.1	(2)	.8
District of Columbia	4,900	0	0	0	0	900	19.4	3,900	79.8	(2)	.7	(2)	0
Florida	39,300	600	1.5	1,400	3.5	1,800	4.5	32,800	83.4	2,500	6.4	300	.7
Georgia	37,200	500	1.3	2,500	6.7	1,600	4.4	32,000	86.0	300	.7	300	.8
Hawaii	5,800	300	4.5	1,700	29.8	100	2.1	3,400	59.1	200	4.1	(2)	.3
Idaho	6,900	400	5.9	400	5.3	1,100	16.0	4,800	70.4	(2)	.5	100	1.8
Illinois	76,000	2,900	3.8	300	.4	13,700	18.0	58,200	76.6	300	.4	600	.8
Indiana	40,400	800	2.0	200	.5	8,100	20.1	30,800	76.4	300	.8	100	.3
Iowa	28,500	1,900	6.5	500	1.9	6,600	23.2	19,000	66.8	100	.3	400	1.2
Kansas	25,200	400	1.7	500	1.9	3,100	12.5	20,500	81.4	500	1.8	200	.8
Kentucky	23,400	500	2.1	1,000	4.5	2,200	9.5	18,900	80.8	600	2.6	100	.6
Louisiana	32,000	500	1.5	2,500	7.8	1,600	5.0	25,800	80.7	1,200	3.9	400	1.2
Maine	8,300	1,200	14.8	1,900	22.5	800	10.2	4,200	51.0	(2)	(2)	100	1.5
Maryland	25,700	1,000	3.9	800	3.1	1,700	6.7	21,500	83.9	400	1.5	200	.9
Massachusetts	36,400	2,000	5.4	900	2.6	8,700	24.0	24,300	66.7	200	.4	300	.9
Michigan	64,500	1,900	2.9	700	1.1	6,100	9.5	55,300	85.7	200	.3	400	.6
Minnesota	33,000	2,300	7.1	800	2.5	4,400	13.3	25,000	75.8	100	.3	300	.9
Mississippi	20,900	(2)	.1	1,100	5.3	500	2.4	18,800	90.0	300	1.2	200	1.0
Missouri	34,100	700	2.0	1,000	2.9	4,900	14.5	26,800	78.7	200	.6	400	1.3
Montana	8,600	500	6.0	800	8.8	1,300	15.3	5,800	67.4	100	.7	200	1.8
Nebraska	17,300	1,400	8.1	800	4.8	3,700	21.4	11,200	64.4	100	.7	100	.5
Nevada	3,500	100	2.7	100	3.5	200	6.1	3,000	85.3	100	2.2	(2)	.1
New Hampshire	5,200	500	10.0	200	3.3	800	14.8	3,700	71.1	(2)	.1	(2)	.8
New Jersey	46,000	1,400	3.0	300	.6	8,900	19.4	35,200	76.5	(2)	.1	200	.5
New Mexico	10,200	100	.7	300	2.7	500	4.5	9,000	88.4	400	3.5	(2)	.2
New York	118,100	2,100	1.8	500	.4	17,600	14.9	96,100	81.3	500	.4	1,400	1.2
North Carolina	45,100	600	1.4	3,900	8.8	2,200	4.8	37,500	83.2	800	1.8	100	.2
North Dakota	7,400	500	7.4	400	5.7	1,200	16.8	5,000	67.9	(2)	.6	100	1.7
Ohio	83,200	800	1.0	100	.1	14,800	17.8	66,300	79.7	200	.3	1,000	1.2
Oklahoma	25,800	300	1.3	1,000	4.0	2,300	9.0	21,000	81.4	800	3.0	300	1.3
Oregon	18,900	600	3.1	5,400	28.5	1,200	6.6	11,400	60.4	200	1.1	(2)	.3
Pennsylvania	79,500	2,100	2.6	800	1.0	16,100	20.2	59,700	75.1	400	.6	400	.5
Rhode Island	5,900	600	9.5	200	3.9	1,000	16.2	4,200	70.3	0	0	(2)	.2
South Carolina	23,200	300	1.2	1,700	7.2	1,200	5.3	19,700	84.7	300	1.4	(2)	.2
South Dakota	8,600	1,100	13.0	900	10.6	1,400	16.9	4,900	56.6	100	1.7	100	1.3
Tennessee	31,400	600	2.0	4,500	14.3	1,800	5.7	24,000	76.4	400	1.4	(2)	.2
Texas	92,000	400	.4	4,300	4.7	5,200	5.7	78,400	85.2	2,900	3.1	800	.9
Utah	10,100	400	3.6	300	3.0	1,700	16.4	7,700	76.5	(2)	.3	(2)	.2
Vermont	3,700	700	19.3	300	7.9	500	14.7	2,100	56.5	(2)	(2)	100	1.9
Virginia	34,500	1,000	2.9	2,000	5.8	2,000	5.8	28,700	83.4	600	1.8	100	.4
Washington	29,200	700	2.3	3,900	13.5	2,100	7.3	21,300	73.0	1,000	3.5	100	.5
West Virginia	17,100	1,100	6.7	1,900	10.9	2,200	12.7	11,600	67.9	100	.8	200	1.0
Wisconsin	32,600	1,800	5.6	500	1.5	4,500	13.8	25,300	77.8	100	.3	400	1.2
Wyoming	4,500	100	1.9	200	5.5	400	8.6	3,700	82.8	(2)	.7	(2)	.5
Outlying areas	**14,000**	**200**	**1.4**	**2,200**	**15.7**	**800**	**5.7**	**9,400**	**67.1**	**800**	**5.7**	**600**	**4.3**
American Samoa	200	0	0	(2)	.5	0	0	100	54.8	100	42.4	(2)	2.3
Canal Zone	500	0	0	100	15.3	100	10.5	400	71.6	(2)	.8	(2)	1.8
Guam	400	0	0	(2)	9.6	0	0	300	80.2	(2)	10.3	0	0
Puerto Rico	12,900	200	1.4	2,000	15.8	800	6.0	8,600	66.5	700	5.4	600	4.9

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[1] Includes improvised or makeshift rooms used for instructional purposes.

[2] Less than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding and of varying inflation factors applied to individual school plants, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Condition of Public School Plants, 1964–65."

Table 61.—Number of additional rooms needed for instructional use as determined by varying measures of pupil accommodation and according to local opinion of rooms needed to eliminate overcrowding, by State: 1964–65

[Data for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

State	Number of additional rooms needed to reduce maximum class size to—			Local appraisal of overcrowding
	25 elementary pupils per room 20 secondary pupils per room	27.4 elementary pupils 27.5 secondary pupils	30 elementary pupils 30 secondary pupils	
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**285,900**	**98,300**	**50,800**	**104,400**
Alabama	7,100	2,700	1,400	2,200
Alaska	200	100	(1)	200
Arizona	2,600	900	500	1,100
Arkansas	2,600	1,000	600	1,100
California	33,500	12,300	5,900	7,400
Colorado	3,600	1,300	600	1,100
Connecticut	2,000	500	200	2,100
Delaware	500	100	100	400
District of Columbia	1,100	400	200	600
Florida	10,000	3,300	1,500	3,000
Georgia	9,600	3,800	2,000	4,000
Hawaii	1,200	300	100	100
Idaho	1,100	300	200	400
Illinois	13,500	6,400	4,100	5,400
Indiana	7,300	2,300	1,100	2,600
Iowa	3,500	1,200	700	1,100
Kansas	2,700	800	300	1,700
Kentucky	4,400	1,400	600	1,900
Louisiana	5,600	2,000	1,100	1,200
Maine	1,100	300	200	800
Maryland	6,600	2,200	1,000	3,000
Massachusetts	5,000	1,200	500	3,200
Michigan	14,700	5,600	3,000	4,000
Minnesota	3,800	1,100	500	2,300
Mississippi	5,500	2,500	1,600	1,300
Missouri	4,900	1,700	900	2,300
Montana	900	300	200	700
Nebraska	1,500	600	400	1,200
Nevada	600	200	100	300
New Hampshire	700	200	100	500
New Jersey	6,500	1,500	600	3,700
New Mexico	1,600	500	200	600
New York	22,900	7,800	4,400	12,300
North Carolina	8,100	2,800	1,400	4,000
North Dakota	800	300	200	500
Ohio	15,100	4,700	2,200	3,500
Oklahoma	3,100	900	400	1,300
Oregon	2,200	600	300	900
Pennsylvania	16,900	5,100	2,700	4,500
Rhode Island	1,100	400	200	600
South Carolina	5,700	2,200	1,100	1,800
South Dakota	600	200	100	800
Tennessee	6,700	2,200	1,000	2,000
Texas	13,300	4,700	2,600	3,200
Utah	2,300	800	400	600
Vermont	300	100	(1)	500
Virginia	7,800	2,700	1,200	2,100
Washington	4,300	1,100	500	1,1[illegible]
West Virginia	4,000	1,400	700	1,300
Wisconsin	4,900	1,400	700	1,700
Wyoming	400	100	(1)	400
Outlying areas	**12,300**	**8,400**	**6,600**	**4,100**
American Samoa	100	100	(1)	(1)
Canal Zone	100	(1)	(1)	(1)
Guam	100	(1)	(1)	(1)
Puerto Rico	12,000	8,200	6,500	4,000

[1] Less than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding and of varying inflation factors applied to individual school plants, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Condition of Public School Plants, 1964–65."

Table 62.—Facilities in elementary and secondary school plants,[1] by organizational level and control: United States, spring 1964

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Public schools					Nonpublic schools			
		Organizational level of school plant					Organizational level of school plant [2]		
	Total	Elementary only	Combined elementary-secondary	Secondary only	Not reported [2]	Total	Elementary only	Combined elementary-secondary	Secondary only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
General-use facilities in permanent school buildings	193	100	42	50	2	38	22	8	8
Centralized school library	48	23	12	13	....	9	5	2	2
Auditorium	23	10	5	7	....	5	3	1	1
Cafeteria or lunchroom	39	20	9	10	....	8	5	2	2
Gymnasium	25	8	6	11	....	3	1	1	1
Gym-auditorium	19	10	6	4	....	3	2	1	1
Cafeteria-auditorium	11	9	1	1	....	2	1	0	0
Cafeteria-gymnasium	2	1	0	0	....	0	0	0	0
Cafeteria-gym-auditorium	7	6	1	0	....	1	1	0	0
Other multipurpose room	19	12	3	4	....	6	4	1	1
Instructional rooms (classrooms, shops, laboratories)	1,510	767	283	446	14	207	118	44	44
In permanent school buildings	1,473	743	278	438	10	199	113	43	42
Rooms designed (or remodeled) as instructional rooms	1,449	731	272	433	10	192	109	41	41
Improvised or makeshift rooms	23	12	6	5	....	7	4	1	1
In nonpermanent buildings on site	31	20	4	7	....	5	4	1	1
In offsite buildings	6	3	2	1	....	3	2	1	1
Permanent school buildings and additions	173	105	35	32	1	26	16	5	5
Fire-resistive rating: [3]									
Fire-resistive	78	42	16	19	1	13	8	2	2
Semi-fire-resistive	48	28	11	9	....	7	4	2	1
Combustible	39	29	6	4	....	3	2	1	1
Mixed, or not reported	8	5	2	1	....	2	1	....	....
Date of completion:									
Before 1920	29	23	4	3	....	5	3	1	1
1920–29	24	15	5	4	....	3	2	1	1
1930–39	20	11	6	4	....	2	1	....	....
1940–49	17	9	5	3	....	3	2	1	....
1950–59	58	34	12	12	....	8	6	1	1
After 1959	23	12	4	6	....	4	2	1	1
Not reported or under construction	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Number of stories:									
1	114	73	23	17	1	11	7	2	2
More than 1	54	29	11	14	....	14	8	3	3
Not reported	4	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
Outside wall material:									
Wood	27	21	4	2	....	3	2	1	1
Masonry	125	72	28	25	1	20	13	4	4
Other, or not reported	18	12	2	6	....	3	2	1	1
Framing:									
Wood	56	40	10	6	1	6	4	1	1
Steel	43	23	10	11	....	9	5	2	2
Masonry	52	31	12	8	....	7	4	1	1
Other, or not reported	20	10	3	7	....	4	2	1	1
School plants	93	67	12	13	1	16	11	2	2

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[1] A school plant is defined as a site and buildings constituting the physical facilities used by a single school or by 2 or more schools sharing the use of common facilities. A plant with 90 percent or more of its membership at the elementary level is an elementary plant; similarly for a secondary plant.

[2] Plants with level not reported are mostly under construction, or serve predominantly the kindergarten or junior college level. The figures are included in the public and nonpublic totals, but are too small to show separately for the nonpublic schools (70 general-use facilities, 500 instructional rooms, 60 buildings and additions, 30 school plants, and 1,100 membership).

[3] Fire-resistive is defined as a building constructed entirely of fire-resistive materials; or a building with fire-resistive walls and partitions, floors, stairways, and ceilings. Semi-fire-resistive is defined as a building with fire-resistive exterior and bearing walls; and fire-resistive corridor and stairway walls, floors, and ceilings. Combustible is defined as an all-frame building; a building with fire-resistive veneer on wood frame; or one with fire-resistive bearing walls, but otherwise of combustible construction.

NOTE: Data for 35 States have been updated from the 1962 facilities inventory by adding new construction and subtracting abandoned buildings; data for the remaining 15 States were taken directly from the 1962 survey. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Spring 1962."

Table 63.—Number of public and nonpublic high school graduates, by sex and State: 1966–67

State	Public high school graduates [1]			Nonpublic high school graduates [2]		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**2,374,248**	**1,184,573**	**1,189,675**	**298,500**	**143,700**	**154,800**
Alabama	44,117	25,113	19,004	1,700	800	900
Alaska	2,589	1,342	1,247	200	100	100
Arizona	19,447	9,709	9,738	1,300	600	700
Arkansas	24,599	12,268	12,331	700	300	400
California	[1] 233,612	116,364	117,248	19,500	9,200	10,300
Colorado	26,831	13,439	13,392	2,000	1,000	1,000
Connecticut	30,330	14,544	15,786	7,600	4,000	3,600
Delaware	6,150	3,112	3,038	1,000	600	400
District of Columbia	4,948	2,246	2,702	1,800	1,000	800
Florida	63,165	31,456	31,709	3,100	1,600	1,500
Georgia	53,140	25,712	27,428	2,000	1,200	800
Hawaii	9,540	4,753	4,787	1,800	1,000	800
Idaho	11,328	5,828	5,500	300	100	200
Illinois	116,555	57,938	58,617	24,200	11,100	13,100
Indiana	64,422	32,457	31,965	5,600	2,700	2,900
Iowa	39,687	20,303	19,384	5,300	2,500	2,800
Kansas [3]	30,323	15,707	14,616	2,500	1,200	1,300
Kentucky	35,134	17,210	17,924	4,900	2,400	2,500
Louisiana	40,503	19,489	21,014	6,100	2,800	3,300
Maine	12,500	6,269	6,231	3,000	1,700	1,300
Maryland	41,079	20,264	20,815	6,300	2,900	3,400
Massachusetts	62,181	31,280	30,901	16,600	7,800	8,800
Michigan	109,000	[4] 54,000	[4] 55,000	17,100	8,000	9,100
Minnesota	54,624	27,426	27,198	6,400	2,800	3,600
Mississippi	28,286	13,407	14,879	900	400	500
Missouri [3]	51,598	26,076	25,522	7,900	4,000	3,900
Montana	10,305	5,153	5,152	1,100	500	600
Nebraska	20,350	10,351	9,999	2,800	1,400	1,400
Nevada	4,984	2,478	2,506	300	100	200
New Hampshire	7,464	3,732	3,732	2,500	1,500	1,000
New Jersey	74,318	37,186	37,132	12,800	6,200	6,600
New Mexico	14,250	7,297	6,953	900	500	400
New York	185,000	92,000	93,000	40,800	18,700	22,100
North Carolina	64,609	31,231	33,378	1,100	500	600
North Dakota	9,797	5,019	4,778	1,100	500	600
Ohio	132,532	65,926	66,606	18,600	8,800	9,800
Oklahoma	34,028	17,891	16,137	800	400	400
Oregon	29,111	14,679	14,432	1,700	800	900
Pennsylvania	136,000	68,100	67,900	31,400	15,200	16,200
Rhode Island	9,125	4,454	4,671	2,400	1,300	1,100
South Carolina	33,489	16,245	17,244	700	400	300
South Dakota	11,000	5,610	5,390	800	400	400
Tennessee	46,778	22,421	24,357	2,600	1,700	900
Texas	125,734	62,870	62,864	5,700	2,800	2,900
Utah	16,119	8,019	8,100	400	200	200
Vermont	5,000	[4] 2,600	[4] 2,400	1,700	900	800
Virginia	52,196	24,920	27,276	3,800	2,200	1,600
Washington	45,949	[4] 23,431	[4] 22,518	2,700	1,100	1,600
West Virginia	26,157	12,852	13,305	800	400	400
Wisconsin [3]	59,152	29,740	29,412	11,000	5,300	5,700
Wyoming	5,113	2,656	2,457	200	100	100
Outlying areas	**25,171**	**12,033**	**13,138**	**2,440**	**930**	**1,510**
American Samoa	313	196	117	50	30	20
Canal Zone	717	390	327	....	....	....
Guam	862	422	440	130	50	80
Puerto Rico	23,000	10,900	12,100	2,180	830	1,350
Virgin Islands	279	125	154	80	20	60

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[1] Excludes approximately 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Excludes graduates of vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[4] Distribution by sex estimated by Office of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools"; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 64.—Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869–70 to 1966–67

School year	Population 17 years old[2]	High school graduates[1]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0
1879-80	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5
1889-90	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5
1899-1900	1,489,146	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.4
1909-10	1,786,240	156,429	63,676	92,753	8.8
1919-20	1,855,173	311,266	123,684	187,582	16.8
1929-30	2,295,822	666,904	300,376	366,528	29.0
1939-40	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8
1941-42	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	51.2
1943-44	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3
1945-46	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,926	613,107	47.9
1947-48	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0
1949-50	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0
1951-52	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6
1953-54	2,128,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,600	60.0
1955-56	2,270,000	1,414,800	679,500	735,300	62.3
1957-58	2,324,000	1,505,900	725,500	780,400	64.8
1959-60	2,862,005	1,864,000	898,000	966,000	65.1
1961-62	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69.5
1963-64	3,001,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76.3
1965-66	3,522,000	2,672,000	1,326,000	1,346,000	75.9
1966-67[3]	3,518,000	2,679,000	1,331,000	1,348,000	76.2

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[1] Includes graduates of public and nonpublic schools.
[2] Data from the Bureau of the Census.
[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 65.—Estimated revenue and nonrevenue receipts[1] of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1967–68

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	Revenue receipts							Nonrevenue receipts
		Total	Federal[2]		State		Local and other[3]		
			Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$32,400,045	$29,463,641	$2,271,909	7.7	$11,884,028	40.3	$15,307,704	52.0	$2,936,404
Alabama	360,000	345,000	47,000	13.6	215,000	62.3	[4] 83,000	[4] 24.1	15,000
Alaska	83,500	66,500	19,600	29.5	26,850	40.4	20,050	30.2	17,000
Arizona	285,000	240,000	33,000	13.7	90,000	37.5	117,000	48.7	[5] 45,000
Arkansas	239,193	215,193	37,800	17.6	99,485	46.2	77,908	36.2	24,000
California	3,690,000	3,423,000	158,000	4.6	1,165,000	34.0	2,100,000	61.3	267,000
Colorado	378,500	348,500	25,000	7.2	82,000	23.5	241,500	69.3	30,000
Connecticut	479,000	439,000	25,000	5.7	154,000	35.1	260,000	59.2	40,000
Delaware	105,385	95,385	5,385	5.6	71,000	74.4	19,000	19.9	10,000
District of Columbia	163,119	163,119	68,413	41.9	----------	----------	94,706	58.1	----------
Florida	884,542	853,492	102,239	12.0	372,784	43.7	378,469	44.3	31,050
Georgia	594,048	549,048	71,647	13.0	338,021	61.6	139,380	25.4	45,000
Hawaii	136,200	136,200	14,200	10.4	115,000	84.4	7,000	5.1	(6)
Idaho	103,375	96,475	9,575	9.9	39,400	40.8	47,500	49.2	6,900
Illinois	1,640,000	1,540,000	90,000	5.8	350,000	22.7	1,100,000	71.4	100,000
Indiana	850,000	791,000	44,000	5.6	332,000	42.0	415,000	52.5	59,000
Iowa	486,000	446,000	19,000	4.3	107,000	24.0	320,000	71.7	40,000
Kansas	375,620	355,620	30,917	8.7	108,666	30.6	216,037	60.7	20,000
Kentucky	385,000	345,000	50,000	14.5	175,000	50.7	120,000	34.8	40,000
Louisiana	644,000	564,000	59,000	10.5	340,000	60.3	165,000	29.3	80,000
Maine	140,000	126,000	12,000	9.5	42,000	33.3	72,000	57.1	14,000
Maryland	749,066	665,453	55,069	8.3	264,538	39.8	345,846	52.0	83,613
Massachusetts	786,500	710,500	60,000	8.4	189,750	26.7	460,750	64.8	76,000
Michigan	1,600,000	1,370,000	70,000	5.1	680,000	49.6	620,000	45.3	[7] 230,000
Minnesota	760,000	650,000	50,000	7.7	270,000	41.5	330,000	50.8	110,000
Mississippi	240,000	228,000	41,500	18.2	114,500	50.2	72,000	31.6	12,000
Missouri	618,020	565,520	42,000	7.4	193,520	34.2	330,000	58.4	52,500
Montana[7]	135,400	123,400	9,400	7.6	35,000	28.4	79,000	64.0	12,000
Nebraska	173,465	163,775	13,956	8.5	6,455	3.9	143,364	87.5	9,690
Nevada	85,700	79,700	7,000	8.8	30,500	38.3	42,200	52.9	6,000
New Hampshire	[8] 105,922	[8] 83,522	4,710	5.6	[8] 7,871	[8] 9.4	70,941	84.9	22,400
New Jersey	1,276,000	1,144,000	60,000	5.2	324,000	28.3	760,000	66.4	132,000
New Mexico	188,667	172,676	29,197	16.9	[9] 110,547	[9] 64.0	32,932	19.1	15,991
New York	3,852,000	3,387,000	148,000	4.4	1,550,000	45.8	1,689,000	49.9	465,000
North Carolina	659,097	589,097	77,000	13.1	392,097	66.6	120,000	20.4	[10] 70,000
North Dakota	104,460	95,460	7,750	8.1	25,210	26.4	62,500	65.5	9,000
Ohio	1,565,948	1,420,948	72,000	5.1	448,948	31.6	900,000	63.3	145,000
Oklahoma	318,000	298,000	38,000	12.8	75,000	25.2	185,000	62.1	20,000
Oregon	354,000	326,000	23,000	7.1	89,000	27.3	214,000	65.6	28,000
Pennsylvania	1,715,461	1,713,761	110,365	6.4	756,912	44.2	846,484	49.4	1,700
Rhode Island	112,402	96,242	9,150	9.5	32,010	33.3	55,082	57.2	16,160
South Carolina	311,000	296,000	41,000	13.9	195,000	65.9	60,000	20.3	15,000
South Dakota	105,400	94,900	14,400	15.2	13,000	13.7	67,500	71.1	10,500
Tennessee	474,700	424,700	52,000	12.2	216,500	51.0	156,200	36.8	50,000
Texas[11]	1,578,124	1,363,124	133,124	9.8	685,000	50.3	545,000	40.0	215,000
Utah	195,100	176,700	13,300	7.5	91,900	52.0	71,500	40.5	18,400
Vermont	69,919	63,419	3,519	5.5	19,900	31.4	40,000	63.1	6,500
Virginia	680,000	605,000	70,000	11.6	235,000	38.8	300,000	49.6	75,000
Washington	561,000	525,000	36,000	6.9	325,000	61.9	164,000	31.2	36,000
West Virginia	219,400	208,400	24,900	11.9	103,500	49.7	80,000	38.4	11,000
Wisconsin	720,901	627,901	32,067	5.1	158,834	25.3	437,000	69.6	93,000
Wyoming	61,911	56,911	1,726	3.0	21,330	37.5	33,855	59.5	5,000

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[1] Nonrevenue receipts either incur an obligation that must be met at some future data or change the form of an asset from property to cash and therefore decrease the amount and value of school property. Money received from loans, sale of bonds, sale of property purchased from capital funds, and proceeds from insurance adjustments constitute most of the nonrevenue receipts. Revenue receipts, which are derived largely from taxes and appropriations, do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future date and do not represent exchanges of property for money.

[2] Includes all Federal grant programs to State and local systems including aid to federally impacted areas, school lunch and milk, National Defense Education Act, Manpower Development and Training Act, vocational education, Economic Opportunity Act, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, etc. Estimates of Federal revenues under Title I of ESEA have generally been included on the basis of expected expenditures for the 1966–67 school year.

[3] Includes revenues from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[4] Includes funds not handled by custodian of school funds.

[5] Includes proceeds from county bond issues.

[6] Not available.

[7] Estimated by NEA Research Division.

[8] Excludes State's share of teacher retirement and social security.

[9] Includes revenues for operation of the Public School Finance Division which is not a part of the State Department of Education.

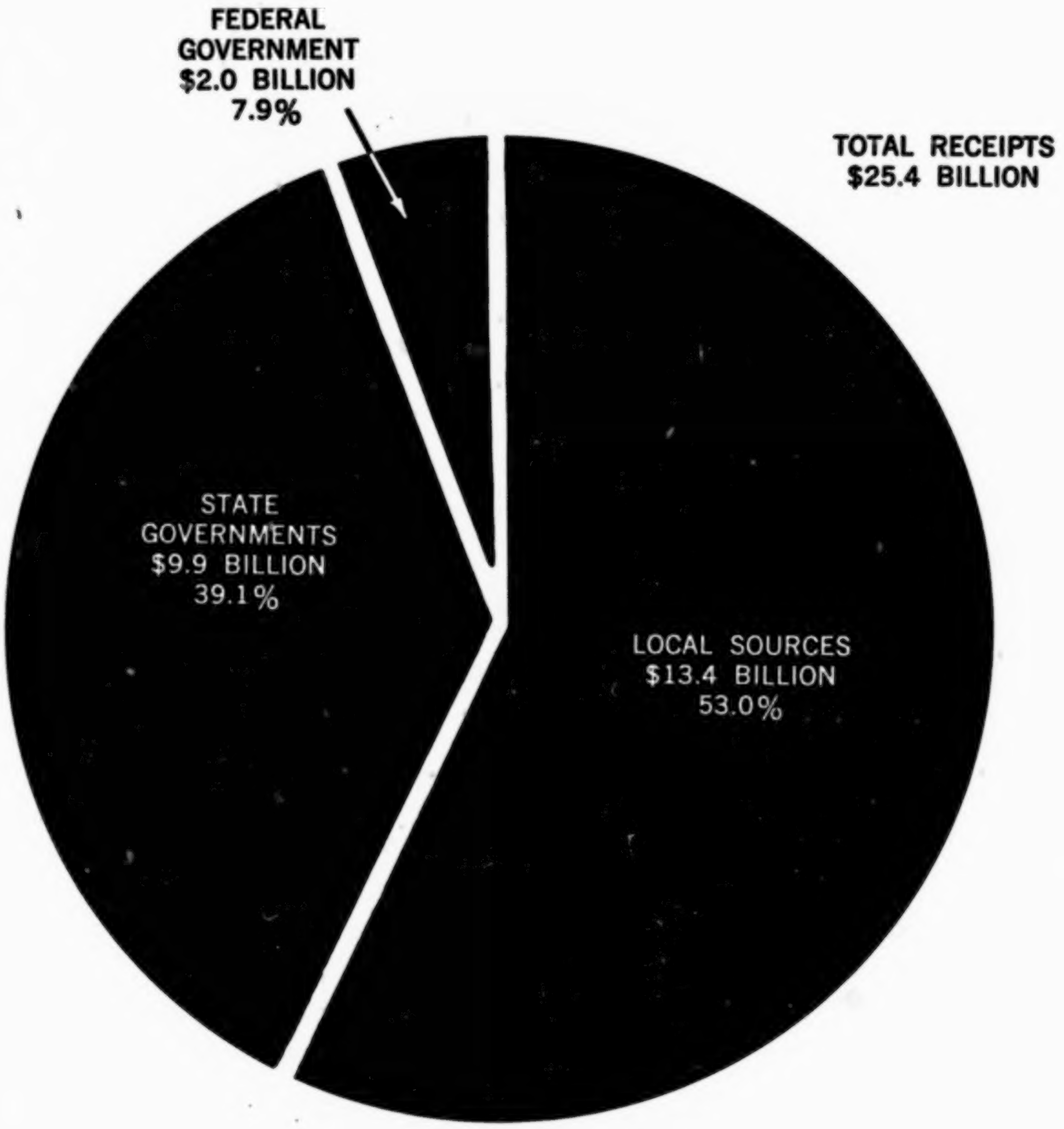
[10] Includes approximately $30,000,000 from sale of State bonds for school construction.

[11] Excludes revenues for kindergarten and for public junior colleges no longer under local school systems.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1967–R19, "Estimates of School Statistics, 1967–68." (Copyright © 1967 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, BY SOURCE: UNITED STATES, 1965–66



NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, table 66.

Figure 6.—Revenue receipts for public elementary and secondary schools, by source: United States, 1965–66

Table 66.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, local, and other sources, by State: 1965–66

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue receipts	Federal[1]		State		Local (including intermediate)		Other revenue receipts[2]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$25,356,858	$1,996,954	7.9	$9,920,219	39.1	$13,314,405	52.5	$125,281	0.5
Alabama	308,397	58,857	19.1	191,641	62.1	56,382	18.3	1,517	.5
Alaska	51,716	14,109	27.3	26,124	50.5	11,483	22.2	----------	----------
Arizona	211,627	26,218	12.4	69,497	32.8	115,912	54.8	----------	----------
Arkansas	186,354	38,930	20.9	80,292	43.1	66,900	35.9	232	.1
California	3,192,496	140,918	4.4	1,178,579	36.9	1,872,999	58.7	----------	----------
Colorado	296,066	26,615	9.0	72,085	24.3	196,212	66.3	1,154	.4
Connecticut	371,538	14,907	4.0	133,981	36.1	[3]222,650	59.9	----------	----------
Delaware	101,805	5,501	5.4	81,189	79.7	14,973	14.7	142	.1
District of Columbia	[4]96,649	23,826	24.7	----------	----------	72,823	75.3	----------	----------
Florida	717,192	97,379	13.6	327,597	45.7	282,393	39.4	9,823	1.4
Georgia	460,823	66,645	14.5	265,386	57.6	127,458	27.7	1,334	.3
Hawaii	109,258	15,219	13.9	87,924	80.5	6,043	5.5	72	.1
Idaho	86,353	5,896	6.8	33,724	39.1	46,558	53.9	175	.2
Illinois	1,381,717	73,475	5.3	329,819	23.9	971,083	70.3	7,340	.5
Indiana	691,294	38,686	5.6	251,735	36.4	398,901	57.7	1,972	.3
Iowa	367,454	26,613	7.2	45,831	12.5	291,875	79.4	3,135	.9
Kansas[5]	300,573	29,369	9.8	93,363	31.1	177,841	59.2	----------	----------
Kentucky	274,056	44,768	16.3	142,638	52.0	85,783	31.3	867	.3
Louisiana	403,220	37,014	9.2	260,542	64.6	105,664	26.2	----------	----------
Maine	98,654	9,742	9.9	25,320	25.7	63,337	64.2	255	.3
Maryland	505,397	40,943	8.1	177,495	35.1	282,361	55.9	4,598	.9
Massachusetts	565,442	33,684	6.0	145,093	25.7	384,568	68.0	2,097	.4
Michigan	1,029,676	49,622	4.8	515,608	50.1	454,044	44.1	10,402	1.0
Minnesota	537,657	25,320	4.7	213,829	39.8	295,085	54.9	3,423	.6
Mississippi	206,984	34,701	16.8	104,319	50.4	65,070	31.4	2,894	1.4
Missouri[5]	550,332	43,829	8.0	157,622	28.6	348,190	63.3	691	.1
Montana	100,477	9,558	9.5	27,541	27.4	63,378	63.1	----------	----------
Nebraska	164,088	14,017	8.5	8,315	5.1	140,583	85.7	1,173	.7
Nevada	68,810	7,171	10.4	31,305	45.5	30,088	43.7	246	.4
New Hampshire	68,641	4,721	6.9	9,376	13.7	54,489	79.4	55	.1
New Jersey	923,295	58,801	6.4	188,658	20.4	675,836	73.2	----------	----------
New Mexico	158,715	26,936	17.0	100,802	63.5	30,644	19.3	333	.2
New York	3,015,628	117,529	3.9	1,350,427	44.8	1,530,656	50.8	17,017	.6
North Carolina	506,927	60,914	12.0	330,013	65.1	115,858	22.9	142	(3)
North Dakota	77,968	7,968	10.2	19,790	25.4	50,079	64.2	131	.2
Ohio	1,243,326	84,278	6.8	316,787	25.5	835,876	67.2	6,385	.5
Oklahoma	289,578	40,957	14.1	80,737	27.9	160,884	55.6	7,000	2.4
Oregon	308,628	16,806	5.4	81,151	26.3	208,726	67.6	1,945	.6
Pennsylvania	1,375,593	106,180	7.7	579,385	42.1	684,597	49.8	5,431	.4
Rhode Island	85,454	4,505	5.3	26,497	31.0	54,352	63.6	100	.1
South Carolina	263,358	39,696	15.1	164,236	62.4	58,991	22.4	435	.2
South Dakota	87,264	10,409	11.9	9,982	11.4	66,437	76.1	436	.5
Tennessee	336,604	59,543	17.7	167,868	49.9	108,203	32.1	990	.3
Texas	1,266,422	141,803	11.2	619,264	48.9	482,212	38.1	23,143	1.8
Utah	151,723	13,310	8.8	71,927	47.4	66,145	43.6	341	.2
Vermont	50,541	3,091	6.1	13,659	27.0	33,647	66.6	144	.3
Virginia	458,420	50,639	11.0	171,036	37.3	233,993	51.0	2,752	.6
Washington	494,917	35,986	7.3	291,734	58.9	163,589	33.1	3,608	.7
West Virginia	192,451	31,510	16.4	90,958	47.3	69,557	36.1	426	.2
Wisconsin[5]	511,530	23,954	4.7	136,455	26.7	350,773	68.6	348	.1
Wyoming	53,770	3,886	7.2	21,083	39.2	28,224	52.5	577	1.1
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	3,329	3,329	100.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Puerto Rico	158,491	41,413	26.1	----------	----------	117,078	73.9	----------	----------
Virgin Islands	1,450	1,450	100.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

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[1] Includes value of commodities distributed under the school lunch and milk programs.

[2] Includes gifts, tuition, and transportation fees.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Data estimated by State.

[5] Excludes data for vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular public school system.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66."

Table 67.—Public elementary and secondary school revenue receipts from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919–20 to 1965–66

School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS					PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION			
1919-20	$970,120	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	1919-20	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	1929-30	100.0	.4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	1939-40	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	1941-42	100.0	1.4	31.5	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	1943-44	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	1945-46	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.8
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	1947-48	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	1949-50	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	1951-52	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.8
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	1953-54	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	1955-56	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	1957-58	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	1959-60	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	1961-62	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	1963-64	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	1965-66	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0

[1] Includes a relatively minor amount from other sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons), which accounted for 0.5 percent of total revenue receipts in 1965–66.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems."

Table 68.—Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State: 1967–68

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures	Current expenditures: Public elementary and secondary day schools	Current expenditures: Other programs[1]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States[2]	$31,511,051	$25,361,193	$980,691	$4,219,181	$949,986
Alabama	395,000	319,000	1,900	63,000	11,100
Alaska	83,000	60,000	400	20,000	2,600
Arizona	252,450	228,000	2,000	15,000	7,450
Arkansas	227,558	182,212	----------	39,793	5,553
California	4,008,000	2,865,000	355,000	650,000	138,000
Colorado	361,973	296,473	8,500	46,000	11,000
Connecticut	458,350	400,000	5,700	37,150	15,500
Delaware	100,200	73,000	200	22,000	5,000
District of Columbia	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Florida	944,532	680,355	61,050	188,313	14,814
Georgia	592,047	508,047	9,000	60,000	15,000
Hawaii	133,808	105,669	8,039	18,000	2,100
Idaho	101,409	86,809	600	12,000	2,000
Illinois	1,456,059	1,226,500	41,300	138,759	49,500
Indiana	860,200	665,000	13,000	175,000	7,200
Iowa	419,000	350,000	10,000	50,000	9,000
Kansas[4]	326,000	275,500	2,000	40,000	8,500
Kentucky	350,975	302,000	3,500	35,780	9,695
Louisiana	589,400	482,000	900	90,000	16,500
Maine	128,500	105,500	4,000	15,500	3,500
Maryland	721,970	534,827	20,439	141,351	25,353
Massachusetts	761,640	676,000	4,000	73,000	8,640
Michigan	1,510,000	1,181,000	39,000	228,000	62,000
Minnesota	726,033	582,407	7,803	106,515	29,308
Mississippi	236,900	187,000	14,000	30,000	5,900
Missouri	585,650	488,150	10,500	72,000	15,000
Montana	120,350	107,850	3,000	7,000	2,500
Nebraska	198,096	151,794	9,674	30,100	6,528
Nevada	87,138	66,338	800	15,000	5,000
New Hampshire	96,519	73,729	589	19,252	2,949
New Jersey	1,207,000	1,020,000	15,000	135,000	37,000
New Mexico	200,338	165,494	2,307	30,542	1,995
New York	3,494,000	2,974,000	85,000	325,000	110,000
North Carolina	628,997	513,890	26,107	78,000	11,000
North Dakota	98,115	77,615	1,500	16,000	3,000
Ohio	1,540,000	1,300,000	20,000	170,000	50,000
Oklahoma	347,800	303,600	2,500	37,000	4,700
Oregon	344,000	283,000	5,500	49,000	6,500
Pennsylvania	1,792,870	1,384,067	87,842	232,100	88,861
Rhode Island	124,862	106,482	880	12,000	5,500
South Carolina	297,642	256,142	6,000	30,000	5,500
South Dakota	105,225	90,000	----------	13,000	2,225
Tennessee	461,200	383,700	11,000	53,000	13,500
Texas	1,414,991	1,133,270	9,000	217,641	55,080
Utah	195,100	143,700	5,200	42,300	3,900
Vermont	66,585	54,900	100	10,750	835
Virginia	665,000	525,000	15,000	110,000	15,000
Washington	561,000	453,000	24,000	70,000	14,000
West Virginia	218,800	188,000	9,000	19,000	2,800
Wisconsin[4]	706,133	574,878	12,670	98,585	20,000
Wyoming	63,050	56,150	(3)	5,500	1,400
Outlying areas:					
American Samoa	4,132	3,228	279	625	----------
Canal Zone	13,658	10,821	1,232	1,605	----------
Guam	12,370	10,900	170	1,300	----------
Virgin Islands	11,068	7,288	1,352	2,428	----------

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[1] Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, community services (such as public libraries operated by school districts, expenditures for nonpublic schools where authorized by law, community centers, and recreational activities).

[2] Includes estimates for the District of Columbia.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Excludes expenditures for vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 69.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State: 1965–66

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures for full-time elementary and secondary day schools							Other programs[3]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Administration[1]	Instruction	Operation of plant	Maintenance of plant	Fixed charges	Other school services[2]			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	$28,210,152	[4]$21,053,280	$837,646	$14,445,484	$1,762,745	$623,581	[4]$1,700,985	$1,582,858	$847,304	[5]$3,754,882	$754,706
Alabama	332,246	286,298	7,129	201,430	11,551	6,390	22,884	36,914	1,205	41,763	2,980
Alaska	49,539	43,160	3,313	28,285	5,606	1,189	1,932	2,835	37	4,734	1,608
Arizona	219,912	186,433	7,649	139,060	16,754	6,494	4,716	11,760	--------	28,083	5,396
Arkansas	198,325	163,754	9,931	96,881	13,171	3,685	18,049	22,037	1,244	28,837	4,490
California	3,373,080	[8]2,410,600	143,453	1,699,312	199,509	85,752	168,170	114,404	293,854	580,518	88,108
Colorado	304,653	246,222	10,668	173,389	20,575	7,903	17,576	16,111	6,440	42,283	9,708
Connecticut	378,595	343,995	12,163	243,981	(7)	[7]36,884	26,298	24,669	2,592	19,508	12,500
Delaware	108,336	66,417	4,372	44,793	5,812	900	5,469	5,071	236	37,234	4,449
District of Columbia[6]	96,358	83,398	1,631	56,338	8,129	4,831	8,368	4,101	1,175	11,785	--------
Florida	684,208	528,823	16,559	409,999	36,450	15,657	20,429	29,729	37,031	104,569	13,785
Georgia	488,684	378,029	14,877	269,129	21,283	9,574	29,946	33,220	9,206	91,289	10,160
Hawaii	104,387	83,543	3,715	57,736	3,463	5,541	6,078	7,010	1,389	17,392	2,063
Idaho	83,433	70,181	3,142	48,781	6,116	1,972	3,717	6,453	--------	11,488	1,764
Illinois	1,364,534	1,126,016	55,247	761,822	136,692	29,612	80,417	62,226	22,995	176,060	39,473
Indiana	714,737	546,271	15,107	388,453	48,660	17,137	34,291	42,622	7,256	[5]149,981	11,229
Iowa	351,029	306,378	18,952	204,298	37,787	(9)	18,016	27,325	8,277	28,589	7,785
Kansas	296,373	251,530	10,972	178,081	21,857	7,722	13,639	19,259	1,221	38,856	4,766
Kentucky	275,650	235,939	9,701	164,542	14,573	4,643	15,531	26,949	3,501	28,486	7,724
Louisiana	419,711	343,300	12,938	221,783	16,432	16,439	27,166	48,542	3,505	57,638	15,268
Maine	101,825	87,538	3,461	60,210	7,940	2,364	5,731	7,832	732	11,310	2,245
Maryland	545,956	393,419	10,585	283,376	31,364	13,221	26,704	28,169	10,791	120,724	21,022
Massachusetts	664,600	587,027	23,467	406,047	52,886	17,155	40,898	46,574	8,338	52,851	16,384
Michigan	1,262,609	1,005,331	40,204	683,631	106,804	31,984	88,616	54,092	18,287	196,011	42,980
Minnesota	570,428	449,786	18,548	302,462	45,206	10,884	30,070	42,616	6,137	91,633	22,872
Mississippi	202,186	156,995	6,165	106,842	8,236	4,729	8,692	22,331	9,165	31,944	4,082
Missouri	506,548	403,108	18,732	278,338	33,213	14,642	23,491	34,692	17,871	72,611	12,958
Montana	94,778	81,416	4,560	53,429	7,255	2,391	5,959	7,822	441	10,499	2,422
Nebraska	172,747	140,834	7,815	99,126	12,116	5,274	7,331	9,172	2,661	24,165	5,087
Nevada	81,661	55,301	2,048	40,380	4,865	2,039	2,940	3,029	956	20,843	4,561
New Hampshire	77,638	59,309	2,689	40,081	4,911	1,307	4,461	5,860	199	15,905	2,225
New Jersey	974,341	801,034	31,972	529,737	66,218	25,340	92,748	55,019	6,142	134,274	32,891
New Mexico	158,516	131,061	4,892	89,699	9,001	4,033	11,363	12,073	574	25,318	1,563
New York	3,018,787	2,495,075	104,243	1,581,435	[9]251,448	(9)	327,450	230,499	47,406	379,200	97,106
North Carolina	486,932	414,787	12,484	306,423	18,774	13,703	32,823	30,580	419	63,250	8,476
North Dakota	83,373	67,508	3,441	44,005	6,512	1,592	3,804	8,154	58	13,326	2,481
Ohio	1,244,792	1,039,222	52,380	705,799	97,962	30,179	95,273	57,629	6,110	159,524	39,936
Oklahoma	290,329	241,450	10,600	163,039	17,250	15,856	15,449	19,256	2,406	41,499	4,974
Oregon	320,361	257,485	12,360	178,374	21,516	10,400	16,371	18,464	7,581	49,501	5,794
Pennsylvania	1,372,462	1,149,132	59,462	760,415	95,267	36,550	107,947	89,491	22,025	[5]137,515	63,790
Rhode Island	93,927	80,537	2,730	56,667	7,462	2,195	6,165	5,318	525	9,699	3,166
South Carolina	242,097	201,138	9,054	137,689	11,175	6,189	16,402	20,629	4,924	30,964	5,071
South Dakota	89,002	73,909	4,521	50,310	6,217	2,465	4,287	6,109	60	13,787	1,246
Tennessee	381,597	301,352	12,023	203,863	18,425	20,022	18,273	28,746	10,861	57,685	11,699
Texas	1,338,841	1,062,629	54,733	786,168	66,189	29,310	69,374	56,855	15,491	210,641	50,080
Utah	169,491	126,056	3,897	88,817	10,088	5,488	9,862	7,904	1,898	38,075	3,462
Vermont	44,716	41,062	3,705	26,820	3,462	1,243	2,687	3,145	100	2,754	800
Virginia	491,988	394,092	15,050	286,072	27,800	14,268	22,248	28,654	6,312	81,116	10,468
Washington	483,937	398,252	16,125	276,394	33,049	15,116	32,949	24,619	23,221	47,217	15,247
West Virginia	175,847	151,721	5,375	101,936	10,974	5,223	11,039	17,174	8,515	13,858	1,753
Wisconsin	572,305	457,032	16,183	296,498	40,748	14,398	33,773	55,432	5,944	96,076	13,253
Wyoming	51,745	48,395	2,623	33,309	3,992	1,696	3,093	3,682	--------	1,994	1,356
Outlying areas:											
Canal Zone	16,256	8,119	299	6,183	380	358	798	101	961	7,176	--------
Puerto Rico	140,852	125,415	7,261	77,975	5,752	778	8,890	24,759	6,064	9,373	--------
Virgin Islands	8,558	4,494	1,299	2,682	---------	--------	-----------	513	764	3,300	--------

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[1] Includes expenditures for administration at all levels.

[2] Includes attendance services, health services, pupil transportation, food services, and extracurricular activities.

[3] Includes community services, summer schools, adult education, and community colleges. Incomplete for some States.

[4] Includes expenditures not allocable to pupil costs which amounted to a total of $13,589,000. States reporting such expenditures were: Alabama, $375,000; Delaware, $118,000; Kentucky, $1,486,000; Minnesota, $367,000; New Jersey, $10,400,000; Utah, $829,000; and West Virginia, $14,000. These amounts were excluded in computing per pupil expenditures.

[5] Included in this table are capital outlays by State and local school housing authorities in 2 States which amounted to an estimated total of $154,263,000 in 1965–66 ($72,500,000 in Indiana and $81,763,000 in Pennsylvania).

[6] Includes expenditures for summer schools.

[7] Data for column 6 included in column 7.

[8] Estimated by Office of Education.

[9] Data for column 7 included in column 6.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66."

Table 70.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919–20 to 1965–66

Purpose of expenditure	School year									
	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1955–56	1957–58	1959–60	1961–62	1963–64	1965–66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS									
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$10,955,047**	**$13,569,163**	**$15,613,255**	**$18,373,339**	**$21,324,993**	**$26,210,152**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,397	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,888	8,352,162	10,374,494	12,461,955	14,923,363	17,645,973	21,700,584
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	8,251,420	10,251,843	12,329,389	14,729,270	17,218,446	21,053,280
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	372,956	443,325	528,408	648,372	744,770	937,646
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	5,501,921	6,900,899	8,350,738	10,016,280	11,750,469	14,445,484
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	752,739	924,342	1,085,036	1,283,085	1,445,845	1,762,745
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	319,560	378,127	422,586	477,346	539,186	623,581
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	531,393	715,033	909,323	1,077,278	1,343,684	1,700,965
Other school services [1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	772,851	890,118	1,033,297	1,226,909	1,394,492	1,582,858
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,853	4,554	13,263	21,326	28,994	70,310
Adult education [2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	30,554	36,749	26,858	29,536	74,872	120,874
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	31,468	40,492	34,492	71,252	245,433	301,545
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	35,868	40,855	57,953	71,979	78,229	154,575
Capital outlay	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	[3] 2,387,187	[3] 2,852,747	[3] 2,661,786	[3] 2,862,153	[3] 2,977,976	3,754,862
Interest	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	215,699	341,922	489,514	587,823	701,044	754,706
	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION									
Total expenditures, all schools	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	76.2	76.5	79.8	81.2	82.7	82.8
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	75.3	75.6	79.0	80.2	80.7	80.3
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	50.2	50.9	53.5	54.5	55.1	55.1
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4
Fixed charges	.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.5
Other school services [1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.0
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(4)	.1	.1	.1	.3
Adult education [2]	.3	.4	.6	.6	.3	.3	.2	.2	.4	.5
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3	.3	.2	.4	1.2	1.2
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.6
Capital outlay	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	[3] 21.8	[3] 21.0	[3] 17.0	[3] 15.6	[3] 14.0	14.3
Interest	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.9

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[1] Prior to 1955–56, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1955–56, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Excludes capital outlay by nonschool agencies.

[4] Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66."

Table 71.—Personal income, 1967, related to estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1967–68

State	Personal income		Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education		Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands) [1]	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$620,568**	**$3,137**	**[2] $31,511,051**	**5.08**	**[2] $25,361,193**	**4.09**
Alabama	7,668	2,166	395,000	5.15	319.000	4.16
Alaska	987	3,629	83,000	8.41	60,000	6.08
Arizona	4,381	2,681	252,450	5.76	228.000	5.20
Arkansas	4,113	2,090	227,558	5.53	182,212	4.43
California	70,097	3,660	4,008,000	5.72	2,865,000	4.09
Colorado	6,094	3,086	361,973	5.94	296,473	4.86
Connecticut	11,30[illegible]	3,865	458,350	4.05	400,000	3.54
Delaware	1,935	3,700	100,200	5.18	73,000	3.77
District of Columbia	3,453	4,268	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)
Florida	16,765	2,796	944,532	5.63	680,355	4.06
Georgia	11,330	2,513	592,047	5.23	508,047	4.48
Hawaii	2,411	3,326	133,808	5.55	105,669	4.38
Idaho	1,823	2,608	101,409	5.56	86,809	4.76
Illinois	40,575	3,725	1,456,059	3.59	1,226,500	3.02
Indiana	16,205	3,241	860,200	5.31	665,000	4.10
Iowa	8,516	3,093	419,000	4.92	350,000	4.11
Kansas	6,846	3,009	326,000	4.76	275,500	4.02
Kentucky	7,612	2,387	350,975	4.61	302,000	3.97
Louisiana	8,954	2,445	589,400	6.58	482,000	5.38
Maine	2,549	2,620	128,500	5.04	105,500	4.14
Maryland	12,644	3,434	721,970	5.71	534,827	4.23
Massachusetts	18,909	3,488	761,640	4.03	676,000	3.58
Michigan	29,125	3,393	1,510,000	5.18	1,181,000	4.05
Minnesota	11,144	3,111	726,033	6.52	582,407	5.23
Mississippi	4,449	1,895	236,900	5.32	187,000	4.20
Missouri	13,775	2,993	585,650	4.25	488,150	3.54
Montana	1,934	2,759	120,350	6.22	107,850	5.58
Nebraska	4,216	2,938	198,096	4.70	151,794	3.60
Nevada	1,610	3,626	87,138	5.41	66,338	4.12
New Hampshire	2,071	3,019	96,519	4.66	73,729	3.56
New Jersey	25,377	3,624	1,207,000	4.76	1,020,000	4.02
New Mexico	2,469	2,462	200,338	8.11	165,494	6.70
New York	68,315	3,726	3,494,000	5.11	2,974,000	4.35
North Carolina	12,049	2,396	628,997	5.22	513,890	4.27
North Dakota	1,588	2,485	98,115	6.18	77,615	4.89
Ohio	33,590	3,212	1,540,000	4.58	1,300,000	3.87
Oklahoma	6,545	2,623	347,800	5.31	303,600	4.64
Oregon	6,106	3,055	344,000	5.63	283,000	4.63
Pennsylvania	36,624	3,149	1,792,870	4.90	1,384,067	3.78
Rhode Island	2,914	3,238	124,862	4.28	106,482	3.65
South Carolina	5,631	2,167	297,642	5.29	256,142	4.55
South Dakota	1,719	2,550	105,225	6.12	90,000	5.24
Tennessee	9,222	2,369	461,200	5.00	383,700	4.16
Texas	29,385	2,704	1,414,991	4.82	1,133,270	3.86
Utah	2,680	2,617	195,100	7.28	143,700	5.36
Vermont	1,157	2,775	66,585	5.75	54,900	4.75
Virginia	12,592	2,776	665,000	5.28	525,000	4.17
Washington	10,746	3,481	561,000	5.22	453,000	4.22
West Virginia	4,210	2,341	218,800	5.20	188,000	4.47
Wisconsin	13,208	3,153	706,133	5.35	574,878	4.35
Wyoming	944	2,997	63,050	6.68	56,150	5.95

[1] Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.
[2] Includes estimate for the District of Columbia.
[3] Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools"; U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," April 1968.

Table 72.—Estimated expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1967–68

State	Expenditure per pupil			
	Total	Current	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5
United States	750	623	$104	23
Alabama	497	403	80	14
Alaska	1,343	976	325	42
Arizona	703	640	42	21
Arkansas	550	441	96	13
California	815	639	145	31
Colorado	740	621	96	23
Connecticut	809	715	66	28
Delaware	911	665	200	46
District of Columbia [1]	866	693	173	----------
Florida	719	554	153	12
Georgia	583	508	60	15
Hawaii	784	659	112	13
Idaho	600	517	71	12
Illinois	716	621	70	25
Indiana	780	612	161	7
Iowa	678	580	83	15
Kansas	684	582	84	18
Kentucky	546	475	56	15
Louisiana	754	618	115	21
Maine	578	490	72	16
Maryland	921	702	186	33
Massachusetts	816	728	79	9
Michigan	782	628	121	33
Minnesota	894	725	133	36
Mississippi	413	346	56	11
Missouri	627	532	79	16
Montana	734	674	44	16
Nebraska	611	492	98	21
Nevada	815	626	142	47
New Hampshire	743	571	149	23
New Jersey	943	807	107	29
New Mexico	766	640	118	8
New York	1,125	982	107	36
North Carolina	541	461	70	10
North Dakota	689	554	114	21
Ohio	691	591	77	23
Oklahoma	622	547	67	8
Oregon	794	664	115	15
Pennsylvania	809	657	110	42
Rhode Island	839	721	81	37
South Carolina	486	427	50	9
South Dakota	685	586	85	14
Tennessee	541	461	64	16
Texas	612	493	95	24
Utah	677	512	151	14
Vermont	744	615	120	9
Virginia	686	554	116	16
Washington	727	613	95	19
West Virginia	540	484	49	7
Wisconsin	834	691	119	24
Wyoming	775	690	68	17
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	536	449	87	----------
Canal Zone	945	823	122	----------
Guam	685	612	73	----------
Puerto Rico	314	284	30	----------
Virgin Islands	904	678	226	----------

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[1] Data for 1966–67.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools"; and unpublished data.

Table 73.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1967–68

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1967–68 purchasing power)[1]	
	Total [2]	Current	Total [2]	Current
1	2	3	4	5
1929–30	$108	$87	$215	$173
1931–32	97	81	229	191
1933–34	76	67	195	172
1935–36	88	74	218	183
1937–38	100	84	238	200
1939–40	106	88	258	214
1941–42	110	98	240	214
1943–44	125	117	244	229
1945–46	145	136	271	254
1947–48	203	179	296	261
1949–50	259	209	372	300
1951–52	313	244	405	316
1953–54	351	265	444	335
1955–56	388	294	491	372
1957–58	449	341	535	406
1959–60	472	375	547	434
1961–62	519	419	587	474
1963–64	559	460	616	507
1965–66	653	538	696	573
1967–68 [3]	750	623	750	623

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[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[3] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems"; and "Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 74.—Expenditure of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1967

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
1920	$8,535	$2,477	$2,670	$3,388
1930	29,909	7,404	8,233	14,272
1940	55,081	20,004	11,737	23,340
1942	59,023	20,758	14,045	24,220
1944	64,299	19,958	15,016	29,325
1946	72,807	20,628	18,538	33,641
1948	103,339	26,200	25,834	51,305
1950	128,717	26,623	40,534	61,561
1952	146,466	25,863	47,818	72,784
1954	151,289	25,419	54,550	71,320
1956	175,886	33,180	61,821	80,884
1958	209,748	38,733	72,305	98,710
1960	238,812	45,313	82,466	111,033
1962	283,948	51,438	104,264	128,246
1964	332,785	55,027	124,975	152,784
1966	799,895	233,794	216,583	349,518
1967 [1]	1,003,370	261,297	312,100	429,973

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[1] Provisional data.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Chapter III

Higher Education

Universities and colleges exist in every State in the Union and in all the larger and more populous outlying areas. More than one-third of the entire group of approximately 2,400 institutions are under the control of State governments or of cities, counties, or other subdivisions of States. Seven are controlled by the Federal Government. The remaining 61 percent of the group are controlled by religious sects, organizations within one professional group or another, or self-perpetuating groups of public-spirited persons. Public colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their private counterparts. More than two-thirds of all college students attend publicly controlled institutions.

Institutions present the widest range imaginable in type of instruction offered. A typical junior college offers only the first 2 years of training at the college level; a university usually offers, in addition to a full undergraduate course in liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate as well as courses preparing for entrance into at least two or three of the learned professions. Between these two extremes there are innumerable colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education in the United States has increased each year since the early 1950's, rising from 2,102,000 in 1951 to 5,526,000 in 1965, and to an estimated 6.3 million students in 1967. This trend reflects not only a substantial growth in the number of young persons of college age but also an increased awareness of the importance of a college education. Each year since 1951 there has been a rise in the proportion of young people enrolled in college. In 1951 there were 24 college students for each 100 persons 18 to 21 years of age in the population; by 1967 there were nearly 47 college students per 100 persons in the same age group. Along with the greatly expanded college enrollment, there have been concomitant increases in the number of faculty members, in earned degrees conferred, and in expenditures for higher education. All of these trends are clearly indicated in the tables which follow.

The Office of Education conducts an annual survey of opening fall enrollment in which it obtains statistics directly from the institutions of higher education on total and first-time students. These data are usually available within three months after the opening of the fall term. The opening fall enrollment survey has been supplemented by a comprehensive biennial survey in which more detailed information is requested. In the comprehensive survey students are classified not only by control of institution and by sex but also by status as resident or extension; undergraduate, first-professional, or graduate; and full-time or part-time students.

Other studies of institutions of higher education which have been conducted periodically by the Office of Education include a biennial survey of faculty and other professional staff; an annual survey of faculty salaries; an annual survey of earned degrees conferred; a biennial survey of receipts, expenditures, and property; an annual survey of tuition and fees, and room and board rates; an annual survey of land-grant institutions; and annual surveys of enrollment for advanced degrees, and of engineering enrollments and degrees. The most recent data available from each of these studies are summarized in the pages which follow.

Some of the tables in this chapter provide totals for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Others also include those outlying areas, the Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, which have within their borders an institution of higher education. The coverage of each table is clearly specified in its title or in the table stub.

Table 75.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, enrollment category, control of institution, and State: Fall 1967

State	Total enrollment	Sex		Enrollment category		Control of institution	
		Men	Women	Resident students	Extension students	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**6,911,748**	**4,132,800**	**2,778,948**	**6,621,239**	**290,509**	**4,816,028**	**2,095,720**
Alabama	88,575	52,952	35,623	86,715	1,860	71,348	17,227
Alaska	5,836	3,717	2,119	4,132	1,704	5,180	656
Arizona	78,549	46,959	31,590	74,384	4,165	77,366	1,183
Arkansas	48,505	28,737	19,768	47,527	978	37,221	11,284
California	974,426	568,649	405,777	920,576	53,850	863,139	111,287
Colorado	93,309	56,007	37,302	88,458	4,851	79,325	13,984
Connecticut	95,796	58,704	37,092	91,937	3,859	48,615	47,181
Delaware	15,173	8,924	6,249	11,617	3,556	12,781	2,392
District of Columbia	65,104	41,671	23,433	60,534	4,570	2,371	62,733
Florida	179,847	109,145	70,702	175,693	4,154	138,506	41,341
Georgia	98,476	58,048	40,428	96,232	2,244	74,231	24,245
Hawaii	27,847	15,566	12,281	27,690	157	25,584	2,263
Idaho	26,372	16,253	10,119	25,611	761	20,511	5,861
Illinois	343,292	205,650	137,642	333,001	10,291	205,605	137,687
Indiana	163,393	99,406	63,987	161,424	1,969	111,341	52,052
Iowa	99,072	59,650	39,422	97,213	1,859	58,441	40,631
Kansas	89,069	53,769	35,300	87,399	1,670	73,796	15,273
Kentucky	90,211	52,173	38,038	87,573	2,638	66,086	24,125
Louisiana	104,171	60,749	43,422	102,272	1,899	84,807	19,364
Maine	25,519	15,126	10,393	20,771	4,748	17,299	8,220
Maryland	115,510	69,329	46,181	114,075	1,435	82,547	32,963
Massachusetts	252,638	153,830	98,808	236,619	16,019	75,903	176,735
Michigan	317,466	192,680	124,786	304,686	12,780	266,225	51,241
Minnesota	138,239	81,506	56,733	117,156	21,083	109,510	28,729
Mississippi	64,716	36,981	27,735	62,878	1,838	56,732	7,984
Missouri	153,281	91,908	61,373	150,392	2,889	101,962	51,319
Montana	23,175	14,645	8,530	22,511	664	20,663	2,512
Nebraska	54,955	32,788	22,167	53,862	1,093	41,753	13,202
Nevada	8,575	5,204	3,371	7,856	719	8,575	....
New Hampshire	25,793	16,841	8,952	22,689	3,104	13,810	11,983
New Jersey	152,548	90,889	61,659	138,170	14,378	90,421	62,127
New Mexico	33,767	21,350	12,417	33,130	637	30,992	2,775
New York	677,251	401,820	275,431	669,493	7,758	326,961	350,290
North Carolina	134,979	79,161	55,818	129,712	5,267	87,372	47,607
North Dakota	26,501	17,200	9,301	25,297	1,204	25,590	911
Ohio	313,956	192,070	121,886	311,195	2,761	218,229	95,727
Oklahoma	100,352	62,798	37,554	96,412	3,940	82,952	17,400
Oregon	90,305	51,375	38,930	80,498	9,807	76,832	13,473
Pennsylvania	347,894	214,907	132,987	333,550	14,344	147,624	200,270
Rhode Island	36,909	22,993	13,916	31,050	5,859	19,521	17,388
South Carolina	51,812	29,920	21,892	50,142	1,670	32,402	19,410
South Dakota	27,483	15,676	11,807	25,335	2,148	20,765	6,718
Tennessee	112,583	67,586	44,997	111,404	1,179	75,591	36,992
Texas	348,481	214,179	134,302	343,736	4,745	278,156	70,325
Utah	75,773	43,435	32,338	62,199	13,574	40,411	35,362
Vermont	16,407	9,361	7,046	16,247	160	7,912	8,495
Virginia	117,531	65,143	52,388	103,517	14,014	89,446	28,085
Washington	144,496	82,324	62,172	138,086	6,410	123,875	20,621
West Virginia	52,688	30,494	22,194	50,520	2,168	41,023	11,665
Wisconsin	156,553	90,476	66,077	152,065	4,488	122,131	34,422
Wyoming	12,010	7,504	4,506	11,419	591	12,010	....
U.S. Service Schools	14,579	14,572	7	14,579	....	14,579	....
Outlying areas	**51,939**	**25,757**	**26,182**	**49,177**	**2,762**	**34,302**	**17,637**
Canal Zone	1,284	661	623	1,284	....	1,284	....
Guam	1,597	879	718	1,312	285	1,597	....
Puerto Rico	47,725	23,572	24,153	45,285	2,440	30,088	17,637
Virgin Islands	1,333	645	688	1,296	37	1,333	....

NOTE: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967."

Table 76.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1963 to fall 1967

Enrollment category and year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total, all students: [1]					
Fall 1967	6,963,687	4,158,557	2,805,130	4,850,330	2,113,357
Fall 1966	6,438,477	3,880,557	2,557,920	4,381,086	2,057,391
Fall 1965	5,967,411	3,652,675	2,314,736	3,999,940	1,967,471
Fall 1964	5,320,294	3,268,188	2,052,106	3,494,489	1,825,805
Fall 1963	4,800,332	2,972,344	1,827,988	3,090,578	1,709,754
Percentage increase:					
Fall 1966 to 1967	8.2	7.2	9.7	10.7	2.7
Fall 1965 to 1966	7.9	6.2	10.5	9.5	4.6
Fall 1964 to 1965	12.2	11.8	12.8	14.5	7.8
Fall 1963 to 1964	10.8	10.0	12.3	13.1	6.8
First-time students: [2]					
Fall 1967	1,652,317	936,406	715,911	1,212,846	439,471
Fall 1966	1,565,564	894,916	670,648	1,111,032	454,532
Percentage change:					
Fall 1966 to 1967	5.5	4.6	6.7	9.2	−3.3

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[1] Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, and 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

[2] Data for first-time students for years prior to 1966 are not comparable since they include only first-time students in programs chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967."

Table 77.—Estimated total and first-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1966 and fall 1967

State	Total enrollment		First-time students	
	1966	1967	1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**5,885,000**	**6,348,000**	**1,378,000**	**1,439,000**
Alabama	78,000	85,000	21,000	21,000
Alaska	5,000	6,000	1,000	1,000
Arizona	67,000	72,000	16,000	18,000
Arkansas	45,000	48,000	14,000	13,000
California	677,000	724,000	155,000	164,000
Colorado	81,000	90,000	20,000	20,000
Connecticut	81,000	86,000	18,000	17,000
Delaware	13,000	14,000	3,000	3,000
District of Columbia	62,000	63,000	7,000	7,000
Florida	148,000	165,000	40,000	42,000
Georgia	89,000	96,000	21,000	22,000
Hawaii	23,000	28,000	5,000	8,000
Idaho	22,000	25,000	7,000	8,000
Illinois	303,000	320,000	66,000	74,000
Indiana	152,000	162,000	34,000	36,000
Iowa	92,000	96,000	24,000	26,000
Kansas	84,000	88,000	23,000	23,000
Kentucky	84,000	89,000	22,000	22,000
Louisiana	97,000	104,000	24,000	22,000
Maine	23,000	24,000	5,000	6,000
Maryland	101,000	112,000	22,000	22,000
Massachusetts	218,000	236,000	52,000	51,000
Michigan	266,000	284,000	60,000	63,900
Minnesota	124,000	136,000	28,000	30,000
Mississippi	59,000	62,000	18,000	18,000
Missouri	139,000	148,000	36,000	37,000
Montana	21,000	23,000	6,000	6,000
Nebraska	52,000	55,000	14,000	13,000
Nevada	8,000	8,000	2,000	2,000
New Hampshire	23,000	24,000	6,000	6,000
New Jersey	135,000	147,000	28,000	27,000
New Mexico	32,000	33,000	7,000	7,000
New York	588,000	653,000	95,000	117,000
North Carolina	115,000	123,000	32,000	31,000
North Dakota	21,000	24,000	6,000	6,000
Ohio	282,000	299,000	74,000	72,000
Oklahoma	89,000	96,000	24,000	23,000
Oregon	74,000	81,000	20,000	20,000
Pennsylvania	303,000	320,000	62,000	68,000
Rhode Island	31,000	33,000	9,000	8,000
South Carolina	45,000	48,000	13,000	13,000
South Dakota	25,000	27,000	7,000	7,000
Tennessee	106,000	111,000	27,000	26,000
Texas	313,000	339,000	78,000	81,000
Utah	59,000	73,000	12,000	12,000
Vermont	14,000	15,000	4,000	4,000
Virginia	96,000	107,000	27,000	29,000
Washington	109,000	117,000	29,000	31,000
West Virginia	48,000	51,000	13,000	13,000
Wisconsin	135,000	149,000	33,000	35,000
Wyoming	11,000	12,000	3,000	3,000
U.S. Service Schools	14,000	15,000	4,000	3,000
Outlying areas	**44,000**	**48,000**	**10,000**	**10,000**
Canal Zone	1,000	1,000	([1])	([1])
Guam	1,000	2,000	([1])	([1])
Puerto Rico	42,000	45,000	10,000	10,000
Virgin Islands	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])

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[1] Less than 500.

NOTE: Degree-credit enrollment includes full-time and part-time resident and extension students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree. First-time students are beginning freshmen with no prior credits applicable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: Office of Education estimates.

Table 78.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1967

State	Total	Public		Private			
		State[1]	Local[2]	Independent of church	Denominational		
					Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**6,911,748**	**3,349,518**	**1,466,510**	**1,120,093**	**482,211**	**447,531**	**45,885**
Alabama	88,575	71,348	....	4,821	10,222	2,184	....
Alaska	5,836	5,180	....	....	656	....	....
Arizona	78,549	55,175	22,191	506	677	....	....
Arkansas	48,505	35,334	1,887	3,994	7,290	....	....
California	974,426	333,223	529,916	60,589	22,942	24,389	3,367
Colorado	93,309	71,908	7,417	2,928	8,850	2,206	....
Connecticut	95,796	48,615	....	39,343	279	7,559	....
Delaware	15,173	12,781	....	1,466	926	....	....
District of Columbia	65,104	....	2,371	32,310	14,147	16,276	....
Florida	179,847	59,170	79,336	31,323	6,854	3,164	....
Georgia	98,476	69,591	4,640	7,296	16,949	....	....
Hawaii	27,847	25,584	....	177	....	848	1,238
Idaho	26,372	13,240	7,271	....	2,345	19	3,497
Illinois	343,292	120,340	85,265	78,039	24,630	34,590	428
Indiana	163,393	109,097	2,244	18,446	17,905	15,701	....
Iowa	99,072	44,208	14,233	17,333	14,379	7,746	1,173
Kansas	89,069	58,168	15,628	98	9,674	5,501	....
Kentucky	90,211	56,509	9,577	4,817	11,316	7,992	....
Louisiana	104,171	84,807	....	9,333	3,373	6,658	....
Maine	25,519	17,299	....	6,754	617	849	....
Maryland	115,510	61,967	20,580	22,505	2,479	7,732	247
Massachusetts	252,638	73,325	2,578	151,086	2,024	23,505	120
Michigan	317,466	187,565	78,660	19,403	16,132	15,706	....
Minnesota	138,239	109,510	....	4,833	14,212	9,684	....
Mississippi	64,716	39,817	16,915	1,344	6,600	40	....
Missouri	153,281	78,395	23,567	19,609	13,584	18,126	....
Montana	23,175	19,762	901	533	....	1,979	....
Nebraska	54,955	29,997	11,756	2,146	5,936	5,120	....
Nevada	8,575	8,575	....	....	....	....	....
New Hampshire	25,793	13,810	....	9,039	....	2,944	....
New Jersey	152,548	74,188	16,233	38,448	6,625	17,054	....
New Mexico	33,767	29,916	1,076	113	....	2,662	....
New York	677,251	104,268	222,693	272,203	8,700	68,756	631
North Carolina	134,979	70,572	16,800	11,241	35,188	1,178	....
North Dakota	26,501	23,990	1,600	....	607	304	....
Ohio	313,956	145,294	72,935	32,781	31,071	30,417	1,458
Oklahoma	100,352	81,490	1,462	8,216	8,620	564	....
Oregon	90,305	55,521	21,311	3,833	6,568	3,072	....
Pennsylvania	347,894	126,829	20,795	120,233	26,790	53,070	177
Rhode Island	36,909	19,521	....	12,359	....	5,029	....
South Carolina	51,812	31,819	583	6,485	12,925	....	....
South Dakota	27,483	20,765	....	1,271	4,671	776	....
Tennessee	112,583	75,388	203	16,264	19,331	1,397	....
Texas	348,481	202,536	75,620	13,435	46,926	9,964	....
Utah	75,773	40,411	....	977	836	....	33,549
Vermont	16,407	7,912	....	6,575	....	1,920	....
Virginia	117,531	89,147	299	8,399	18,914	772	....
Washington	144,496	62,168	61,707	2,795	9,983	7,843	....
West Virginia	52,688	41,023	....	5,669	5,177	819	....
Wisconsin	156,553	109,828	12,303	8,725	4,281	21,416	....
Wyoming	12,010	8,053	3,957	....	....	....	....
U.S. Service Schools	14,579	14,579	....	....	....	....	....
Outlying areas	**51,939**	**34,302**	....	**10,703**	....	**6,934**	....
Canal Zone	1,284	1,284	....	....	....	....	....
Guam	1,597	1,597	....	....	....	....	....
Puerto Rico	47,725	30,088	....	10,703	....	6,934	....
Virgin Islands	1,333	1,333	....	....	....	....	....

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[1] Includes institutions under Federal control (U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).

[2] Includes institutions under the joint control of State and local governments.

[3] Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

NOTE: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967"; "Education Directory, 1966–67: Part 3, Higher Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 79.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, and by type and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1965 and fall 1960

Type and control of institution	Number of students, 1965			Number of students, 1960			Percentage change, 1960 to 1965		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE									
All institutions	**5,570,271**	**3,396,574**	**2,173,697**	**3,610,007**	**2,270,640**	**1,339,367**	**+54.3**	**+49.6**	**+62.3**
2-year institutions	845,244	523,532	321,712	453,617	283,292	170,325	+86.3	+84.8	+88.9
4-year institutions	4,725,027	2,873,042	1,851,985	3,156,390	1,987,348	1,169,042	+49.7	+44.6	+58.4
Universities	2,303,777	1,510,551	793,226	1,550,902	1,071,688	479,214	+48.5	+41.0	+65.5
Liberal arts colleges	1,553,783	845,348	708,435	1,027,567	560,050	467,517	+51.2	+50.9	+51.5
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	571,695	276,168	295,527	359,227	171,021	188,206	+59.1	+61.5	+57.0
Technological schools	134,455	121,398	13,057	106,978	99,479	7,499	+25.7	+22.0	+74.1
Theological, religious	49,604	37,297	12,307	41,817	32,723	9,094	+18.6	+14.0	+35.3
Schools of art	21,119	10,328	10,791	15,166	8,241	6,925	+39.3	+25.3	+55.8
Other professional	90,594	71,952	18,642	54,733	44,146	10,587	+65.5	+63.0	+76.1
PUBLIC									
All institutions	**3,654,578**	**2,205,652**	**1,448,926**	**2,135,690**	**1,326,545**	**809,145**	**+71.1**	**+66.3**	**+79.1**
2-year institutions	739,918	466,019	273,899	393,553	253,565	139,988	+88.0	+83.8	+95.7
4-year institutions	2,914,660	1,739,633	1,175,027	1,742,137	1,072,980	669,157	+67.3	+62.1	+75.6
Universities	1,633,870	1,050,319	583,551	991,716	672,271	319,445	+64.8	+56.2	+82.7
Liberal arts colleges	642,769	347,730	295,039	345,926	182,207	163,719	+85.8	+90.8	+80.2
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	555,271	273,336	281,935	345,906	167,542	178,364	+60.5	+63.1	+58.1
Technological schools	67,085	58,128	8,957	46,063	42,950	3,113	+45.6	+35.3	+187.7
Theological, religious	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.0	0.0	0.0
Schools of art	790	315	475	257	130	127	+207.4	+142.3	+274.0
Other professional	14,875	9,805	5,070	12,269	7,880	4,389	+21.2	+24.4	+15.5
PRIVATE									
All institutions	**1,915,693**	**1,190,922**	**724,771**	**1,474,317**	**944,095**	**530,222**	**+29.9**	**+26.1**	**+36.7**
2-year institutions	105,326	57,513	47,813	60,064	29,727	30,337	+75.4	+93.5	+57.6
4-year institutions	1,810,367	1,133,409	676,958	1,414,253	914,368	499,885	+28.0	+24.0	+35.4
Universities	669,907	460,232	209,675	559,186	399,417	159,769	+19.8	+15.2	+31.2
Liberal arts colleges	911,014	497,618	413,396	681,641	377,843	303,798	+33.7	+31.7	+36.1
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	16,424	2,832	13,592	13,321	3,479	9,842	+23.3	−18.6	+38.1
Technological schools	67,370	63,270	4,100	60,915	56,529	4,386	+10.6	+11.9	−6.5
Theological, religious	49,604	37,297	12,307	41,817	32,723	9,094	+18.6	+14.0	+35.3
Schools of art	20,329	10,013	10,316	14,909	8,111	6,798	+36.4	+23.4	+51.8
Other professional	75,719	62,147	13,572	42,464	36,266	6,198	+78.3	+71.4	+119.0

NOTE: Includes resident and extension degree-credit students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965"; and unpublished data.

Table 80.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1968

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution		Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private			Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1] 2,078,095	[1] 1,417,595	[1] 660,500	(2)	(2)	1956	2,918,212	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810
1947	2,338,226	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849	1957	3,036,938	1,985,088	1,051,850	1,752,669	1,284,269
1948	2,403,396	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808	1958	3,226,038	2,092,218	1,133,820	1,883,960	1,342,078
1949	2,444,900	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749	1959	3,364,861	2,153,565	1,211,296	1,972,457	1,392,404
1950	2,281,298	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599	1960	3,582,726	2,256,877	1,325,849	2,115,893	1,466,833
1951	2,101,962	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024	1961	3,860,643	2,408,601	1,452,042	2,328,912	1,531,731
1952	2,134,242	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002	1962	4,174,936	2,587,291	1,587,645	2,573,720	1,601,216
1953	2,231,054	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178	1963	4,494,626	2,772,562	1,722,064	2,848,454	1,646,172
1954	2,446,693	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162	1964	4,950,173	3,032,992	1,917,181	3,179,527	1,770,646
1955	2,653,034	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752	1965	5,526,325	3,374,603	2,151,722	3,624,442	1,901,883
						1966 [1]	5,885,000	3,554,000	2,331,000	3,897,000	1,988,000
						1967 [1]	6,348,000	3,800,000	2,548,000	4,305,000	2,043,000
						1968 [1]	6,758,000	4,019,000	2,739,000	4,629,000	2,129,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 81.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18–21: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1967

Year	Population 18–21 years of age [1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18–21 years of age	Year	Population 18–21 years of age [1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18–21 years of age
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1946	9,403,000	[2] 2,078,095	22.1	1956	8,701,000	2,918,212	33.5
1947	9,276,000	2,338,226	25.2	1957	8,844,000	3,036,938	34.3
1948	9,144,000	2,403,396	26.3	1958	8,959,000	3,226,038	36.0
1949	8,990,000	2,444,900	27.2	1959	9,182,000	3,364,861	36.6
1950	8,945,000	2,281,298	25.5	1960	9,550,000	3,582,726	37.5
1951	8,742,000	2,101,962	24.0	1961	10,252,000	3,860,643	37.7
1952	8,542,000	2,134,242	25.0	1962	10,761,000	4,174,936	38.8
1953	8,441,000	2,231,054	26.4	1963	11,154,000	4,494,626	40.3
1954	8,437,000	2,446,693	29.0	1964	11,319,000	4,950,173	43.7
1955	8,508,000	2,653,034	31.2	1965	12,127,000	5,526,325	45.6
				1966	12,888,000	[2] 5,885,000	45.7
				1967	13,632,000	[2] 6,348,000	46.6

[1] These Bureau of the Census estimates are as of July 1 preceding the opening of the academic year. They include Armed Forces overseas.

[2] Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education"; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series *P*–25.

Table 82.—First-time enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1968

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution		Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private			Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1] 696,419	[1] 499,532	[1] 196,887	(2)	(2)	1957	721,547	440,613	280,934	431,858	289,689
1947	592,846	399,972	192,874	298,508	294,338	1958	772,292	463,865	308,427	471,712	300,580
1948	567,191	368,940	198,251	295,135	272,056	1959	818,280	486,057	332,223	498,652	319,628
1949	554,608	355,319	199,289	298,515	256,093	1960	923,069	539,512	383,557	577,744	345,325
1950	512,427	317,163	195,264	281,911	230,516						
						1961	1,018,361	591,913	426,448	648,236	370,125
1951	467,999	278,092	189,907	259,560	208,439	1962	1,030,554	598,099	432,455	669,728	360,826
1952	532,310	321,310	211,000	304,518	227,792	1963	1,046,417	604,282	442,135	686,861	359,556
1953	565,969	341,761	224,208	331,656	234,313	1964	1,224,840	701,524	523,316	814,664	410,176
1954	624,910	382,852	242,058	371,706	253,204	1965	1,441,822	829,215	612,607	990,021	451,801
1955	668,064	414,571	253,493	398,423	269,641						
1956	714,966	441,525	273,441	427,611	287,355	1966 [1]	1,378,000	787,000	591,000	947,000	431,000
						1967 [1]	1,439,000	814,000	625,000	1,024,000	415,000
						1968 [1]	1,496,000	841,000	655,000	1,074,000	422,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953 enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 83.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances, institutions of higher education: United States, 1869–70 to 1963–64

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1961–62	1963–64
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of institutions	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,037	2,132
Faculty [1]												
Total	[2] 5,553	[2] 11,522	[2] 15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	[3] 380,554	[3] 424,862	[3] 494,514
Men	[2] 4,887	[2] 7,328	[2] 12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	[3] 296,773	[3] 332,006	[3] 385,405
Women	[2] 666	[2] 4,194	[2] 3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	[3] 83,781	[3] 92,856	[3] 109,109
Resident degree-credit enrollment												
Total	[2] 52,286	[2] 115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[3] 3,215,544	[3] 3,726,114	[5] 4,234,092
Men	[2] 41,160	[2] 77,972	[2] 100,453	152,254	[2] 214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	[3] 2,079,788	[3] 2,337,385	[5] 2,622,787
Women	[2] 11,126	[2] 37,845	[2] 56,303	85,338	[2] 140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	[3] 1,135,756	[3] 1,388,729	[5] 1,611,305
Earned degrees conferred												
Bachelor's and first professional: Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	417,846	498,654
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	260,531	298,046
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	157,315	200,608
Second level (master's except first professional): Total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	84,855	101,050
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	58,686	68,969
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	26,169	32,081
Doctor's: Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,633	9,829	11,622	14,490
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,990	8,801	10,377	12,955
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	643	1,028	1,245	1,535
Finances												
(In thousands of dollars)												
Total current income	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$7,429,379	$9,543,514
Educational and general income	(6)	(6)	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	6,040,421	7,788,446
Total current expenditures	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	7,154,526	9,177,677
Educational and general expenditures	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	5,768,243	7,425,063
Value of physical property [7]	(6)	(6)	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	2,753,780	5,272,590	14,612,070	18,001,674	22,874,718
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	(6)	(6)	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	6,352,225	7,295,392

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[1] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent).
[2] Estimated.
[3] Data for first term of the academic year.
[4] Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.
[5] Data for fall 1963.
[6] Data not available.
[7] Includes unexpended plant funds.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education"; "Comprehensive Report on Enrollment in Higher Education"; "Earned Degrees Conferred"; and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 84.—Resident degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education related to total population and to age groups 18–21 and 18–24: United States, 1869–70 to fall 1963

Year	Population [1]			Resident degree-credit enrollment			Ratios			
							Total resident degree-credit students to 100 of—			Undergraduate resident degree-credit students to 100 of population 18–21
	Total [2]	Ages 18–21 [3]	Ages 18–24 [3]	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total population	Population 18–21	Population 18–24	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Academic year:										
1869–70	39,818,449	3,116,000	4,574,000	52,286	(4)	(4)	0.13	1.68	1.14	(4)
1879–80	50,155,783	4,253,000	7,092,000	115,817	(4)	(4)	.23	2.72	1.63	(4)
1889–90	62,947,714	5,160,000	8,820,000	156,756	154,374	2,382	.25	3.04	1.78	2.99
1899–1900	75,994,575	5,931,000	10,357,000	237,592	231,761	5,831	.31	4.01	2.29	3.91
1909–10	90,492,000	6,934,000	12,300,000	355,213	346,060	9,153	.39	5.12	2.89	4.99
1919–20	104,512,000	7,386,000	12,830,000	597,880	582,268	15,612	.57	8.09	4.66	7.88
1929–30	121,770,000	8,862,000	15,280,000	1,100,737	1,053,482	47,255	.90	12.42	7.20	11.89
1939–40	131,028,000	9,582,000	16,458,000	1,494,203	1,388,455	105,748	1.14	15.59	9.08	14.49
1941–42	133,402,000	9,703,000	16,715,000	1,403,990	[5] 1,318,547	[5] 85,443	1.05	14.47	8.40	13.59
1943–44	136,739,000	9,706,000	16,914,000	1,155,272	[5] 1,096,041	[5] 59,231	.84	11.90	6.83	11.29
1945–46	139,928,000	9,557,000	16,790,000	1,676,851	1,555,599	121,252	1.20	17.55	9.99	16.28
1947–48	144,126,000	9,276,000	16,419,000	2,616,262	2,441,830	174,432	1.82	28.20	15.93	26.32
1949–50	149,188,000	8,990,000	16,120,000	2,659,021	2,421,813	237,208	1.78	29.58	16.50	26.94
1951–52	154,283,000	8,742,000	15,709,000	2,301,884	2,068,557	233,327	1.49	26.33	14.65	23.66
1953–54	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,514,712	2,237,713	276,999	1.58	29.79	16.52	26.51
1st term of academic year:										
November 1953	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,199,972	1,976,863	223,109	1.38	26.06	14.45	23.42
November 1955	165,276,000	8,508,000	14,966,000	2,597,670	2,347,656	250,014	1.57	30.53	17.36	27.59
1st term, 1957–58	171,278,000	8,844,000	15,118,000	2,899,565	2,621,919	277,646	1.69	32.79	19.18	29.65
1st term, 1959–60	177,865,000	9,225,000	15,693,000	3,215,544	2,873,724	341,820	1.81	34.86	20.49	31.15
1st term, 1961–62	183,742,000	10,246,000	16,954,000	3,726,114	3,328,288	397,826	2.03	36.37	21.98	32.48
Fall 1963	189,278,000	11,129,000	18,152,000	4,234,092	3,755,515	478,577	2.24	38.05	23.33	33.75

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[1] Armed Forces overseas are excluded from 1869–70 to 1929–30; they are included in 1939–40 and subsequent years.

[2] Data are actual census counts as of June 1 from 1870 to 1900; for later years they are estimates by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the fall term of each school year.

[3] Data from 1869–70 to 1939–40 are estimates by the Office of Education from figures for broad age groups supplied by the Bureau of the Census; data for later years are estimates by the Bureau of the Census.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Distribution by level estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and comprehensive surveys of enrollment in institutions of higher education.

Table 85.—Residence and migration of college students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree: United States and outlying areas, fall 1963

State	All students enrolled[1]	All student residents[2]	Students remaining[3]	Migration of students		
				Out of	Into	Net (col. 6–col. 5)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States and outlying areas	**4,265,864**	**4,192,489**	**3,415,149**	**777,340**	**850,715**	[4] **+73,375**
50 States and District of Columbia	**4,233,501**	**4,159,075**	**3,383,877**	**775,198**	**849,624**	[4] **+74,426**
Alabama	45,261	45,983	36,702	9,281	8,559	−722
Alaska	1,663	3,077	1,419	1,658	244	−1,414
Arizona	45,532	41,569	36,647	4,922	8,885	+3,963
Arkansas	31,311	32,498	26,866	5,632	4,445	−1,187
California	569,538	557,507	524,485	33,022	45,053	+12,031
Colorado	49,194	40,614	32,636	7,978	16,558	+8,580
Connecticut	60,251	73,269	45,187	28,082	15,064	−13,018
Delaware	7,198	8,738	4,371	4,367	2,827	−1,540
District of Columbia	48,785	18,024	11,622	6,402	37,163	+30,761
Florida	100,646	109,258	87,211	22,047	13,435	−8,612
Georgia	55,744	54,744	42,803	11,941	12,941	+1,000
Hawaii	14,426	17,476	11,435	6,041	2,991	−3,050
Idaho	14,736	17,478	11,736	5,742	3,000	−2,742
Illinois	234,387	255,183	198,158	57,025	36,229	−20,796
Indiana	116,971	96,610	80,506	16,104	36,465	+20,361
Iowa	66,343	59,735	44,311	15,424	22,032	+6,608
Kansas	62,329	59,290	48,813	10,477	13,516	+3,039
Kentucky	55,873	51,173	41,737	9,436	14,136	+4,700
Louisiana	69,090	66,156	59,990	6,166	9,100	+2,934
Maine	13,088	12,711	8,237	4,474	4,851	+377
Maryland	63,589	73,206	50,324	22,882	13,265	−9,617
Massachusetts	154,854	129,192	101,394	27,798	53,460	+25,662
Michigan	184,422	176,190	157,526	18,664	26,896	+8,232
Minnesota	79,374	76,863	64,271	12,592	15,103	+2,511
Mississippi	40,940	39,476	34,415	5,061	6,525	+1,464
Missouri	91,709	81,344	64,252	17,092	27,457	+10,365
Montana	15,623	17,069	13,160	3,909	2,463	−1,446
Nebraska	38,063	34,251	28,099	6,152	9,964	+3,812
Nevada	5,599	7,158	4,935	2,223	664	−1,559
New Hampshire	13,384	10,249	5,788	4,461	7,596	+3,135
New Jersey	108,453	164,960	93,789	71,171	14,664	−56,507
New Mexico	20,852	20,239	15,540	4,699	5,312	+613
New York	407,108	443,340	351,155	92,185	55,953	−36,232
North Carolina	83,202	68,615	59,486	9,129	23,716	+14,587
North Dakota	15,280	16,292	12,651	3,641	2,629	−1,012
Ohio	207,616	199,397	165,569	33,828	42,047	+8,219
Oklahoma	65,407	61,739	54,710	7,029	10,697	+3,668
Oregon	45,466	42,219	34,569	7,650	10,897	+3,247
Pennsylvania	224,493	223,391	172,527	50,864	51,966	+1,102
Rhode Island	17,800	15,373	10,170	5,203	7,630	+2,427
South Carolina	33,811	31,617	23,868	7,749	9,943	+2,194
South Dakota	16,122	15,813	12,154	3,659	3,968	+309
Tennessee	73,708	62,773	51,580	11,193	22,128	+10,935
Texas	228,090	222,549	205,794	16,755	22,296	+5,541
Utah	40,700	28,666	26,348	2,318	14,352	+12,034
Vermont	11,104	6,245	3,755	2,490	7,349	+4,859
Virginia	62,321	72,521	46,082	26,439	16,239	−10,200
Washington	75,618	73,710	63,676	10,034	11,942	+1,908
West Virginia	33,996	30,999	25,679	5,320	8,317	+2,997
Wisconsin	90,816	84,535	70,394	14,141	20,422	+6,281
Wyoming	7,164	7,991	5,345	2,646	1,819	−827
U.S. Service Schools[5]	14,451				14,451	+14,451
Outlying areas of the U.S.	**32,363**	**33,414**	**31,272**	**2,142**	**1,091**	**−1,051**

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[1] "Students enrolled" are students enrolled in the State (those remaining plus the immigrants).

[2] "Student residents" are those with residence in the State, and studying either in or out of the State.

[3] "Students remaining" are students studying in their home State.

[4] The immigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students from foreign countries enrolled.

[5] Enrollments in service schools are not included in the State totals in col. 2; they are, however, included in the totals for the 50 States and District of Columbia and the aggregate total. Students enrolled at the service schools are included in col. 3 according to their State of residence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1963."

Table 86.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, type of enrollment, and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1963

Type of enrollment and control of institution	Number of students: Total	Number of students: Men	Number of students: Women
1	2	3	4
All institutions:			
All resident and extension students	4,814,933	2,979,206	1,835,727
Students taking work chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree	4,543,117	2,796,389	1,746,728
Resident students	4,266,455	2,639,290	1,627,165
Undergraduate and first-professional students	3,787,683	2,304,780	1,482,903
Undergraduate students	3,636,441	2,172,561	1,463,880
Full-time	2,765,683	1,649,567	1,116,116
Part-time	870,758	522,994	347,764
First-professional students [1]	151,242	132,219	19,023
Graduate students	478,772	334,510	144,262
Extension students	276,662	157,099	119,563
Students in occupational or general studies programs not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree	271,816	182,817	88,999
Resident students	209,886	139,118	70,768
Extension students	61,930	43,699	18,231
Publicly controlled institutions:			
All resident and extension students	3,105,968	1,905,858	1,200,110
Students taking work chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree	2,888,213	1,757,325	1,130,888
Resident students	2,656,076	1,628,085	1,027,991
Undergraduate and first-professional students	2,377,272	1,438,053	939,219
Undergraduate students	2,320,496	1,388,756	931,740
Full-time	1,760,441	1,058,335	702,106
Part-time	560,055	330,421	229,634
First-professional students [1]	56,776	49,297	7,479
Graduate students	278,804	190,032	88,772
Extension students	232,137	129,240	102,897
Students in occupational or general studies programs not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree	217,755	148,533	69,222
Resident students	164,496	109,233	55,263
Extension students	53,259	39,300	13,959
Privately controlled institutions:			
All resident and extension students	1,708,965	1,073,348	635,617
Students taking work chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree	1,654,904	1,039,064	615,840
Resident students	1,610,379	1,011,205	599,174
Undergraduate and first-professional students	1,410,411	866,727	543,684
Undergraduate students	1,315,945	783,805	532,140
Full-time	1,005,242	591,232	414,010
Part-time	310,703	192,573	118,130
First-professional students [1]	94,466	82,922	11,544
Graduate students	199,968	144,478	55,490
Extension students	44,525	27,859	16,666
Students in occupational or general studies programs not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree	54,061	34,284	19,777
Resident students	45,390	29,885	15,505
Extension students	8,671	4,399	4,272

[1] Includes only first-professional students with preprofessional training.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Resident and Extension Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1963"; and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1963."

Table 87.—Junior-year students majoring in science, mathematics, and foreign languages in institutions of higher education, by sex, field of study, and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1962

Field of study	Total enrollment	Enrollment by sex: Men	Enrollment by sex: Women	Enrollment by control of institution: Public	Enrollment by control of institution: Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
All fields	**523,694**	**317,045**	**206,649**	**309,173**	**214,521**
Science and mathematics	76,350	58,087	18,263	42,018	34,332
Biological sciences	30,977	23,074	7,903	16,627	14,350
Premedical, predental, and preveterinary sciences	9,606	8,742	864	5,591	4,015
Biology, general	15,461	10,222	5,239	6,630	8,831
Botany, general	552	368	184	372	180
Zoology, general	3,514	2,561	953	2,609	905
Bacteriology, virology, mycology, and parasitology	797	372	425	699	98
Biological sciences, all other	1,047	809	238	726	321
Mathematical subjects	20,706	14,238	6,468	12,193	8,513
Mathematics	20,430	14,000	6,430	11,980	8,450
Statistics	276	238	38	213	63
Physical sciences	21,621	18,625	2,996	10,878	10,743
Physical sciences, general	1,047	922	125	657	390
Chemistry	12,006	9,640	2,366	5,627	6,379
Physics	6,674	6,340	334	3,305	3,369
Geology	1,320	1,206	114	850	470
Physical sciences, all other	574	517	57	439	135
Sciences, general program	3,046	2,150	896	2,320	726
Foreign languages and literature	12,598	3,761	8,837	5,861	6,737
French	4,874	946	3,928	2,128	2,746
German	1,428	642	786	672	756
Russian	468	212	256	238	230
Spanish	3,841	1,015	2,826	2,099	1,742
Foreign languages and literature, all other	1,987	946	1,041	724	1,263
Teaching of English as a foreign language	23	5	18	....	23

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Junior-Year Science, Mathematics, and Foreign Language Students, First-Term 1962–63."

Table 88.—Enrollment for advanced degrees in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 and 1965

Field of study 1	Fall 1960 2	Fall 1965 3	Percentage increase, 1960 to 1965 4
All fields	**314, 349**	**535, 332**	**70, 3**
Agriculture	3, 852	5, 405	40. 3
Architecture	585	1, 085	85. 5
Biological sciences	14, 775	27, 165	83. 9
Business and commerce	25, 342	50, 920	100. 9
Education	94, 993	150, 300	58. 2
Engineering	36, 636	57, 516	57. 0
English and journalism	13, 463	25, 991	93. 1
Fine and applied arts	9, 255	17, 792	92. 2
Foreign languages and literature	6, 310	14, 299	126. 6
Forestry	560	1, 021	82. 3
Geography	1, 041	1, 972	89. 4
Health professions	5, 842	8, 909	52. 5
Home economics	1, 580	2, 358	49. 2
Law	1, 651	2, 465	49. 3
Library science	1, 360	8, 597	532. 1
Mathematical subjects	11, 770	20, 198	71. 6
Philosophy	2, 258	3, 862	71. 0
Physical sciences	25, 707	36, 506	42. 0
Psychology	10, 677	15, 551	45. 6
Religion	5, 314	7, 028	32. 3
Social sciences	37, 317	67, 802	81. 7
Broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	4, 061	8, 590	111. 5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Enrollment for Master's and Higher Degrees."

Table 89.—Selected characteristics of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

Profile variables	All students	Profile variables									
		Sex		Age			Race [1]			Citizenship	
		Men	Women	23 and under	24-28	29 and over	White	Negro	Other	United States	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308	68,663	191,688	217,183	425,323	12,141	4,022	441,487	36,048
	Percent										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sex:											
Men	70	--------	--------	64	75	68	70	52	73	69	83
Women	30	--------	--------	36	25	32	30	48	27	31	17
Age:											
23 and under	14	13	18	--------	--------	--------	15	9	11	15	8
24 to 28	40	43	34	--------	--------	--------	40	33	47	40	46
29 and over	45	44	49	--------	--------	--------	45	58	42	45	46
Race:											
White	96	97	95	97	97	96	--------	--------	--------	96	--------
Negro	3	2	4	2	2	3	--------	--------	--------	3	--------
Other (chiefly Oriental)	1	1	1	1	1	1	--------	--------	--------	1	--------
Citizenship:											
United States	92	91	96	96	91	92	100	100	100	--------	--------
Other	8	9	4	4	9	8	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Marital status:											
Single, no dependents	35	32	42	68	43	18	34	37	43	34	53
Single, with dependents	4	2	7	2	3	5	4	8	5	4	5
Married, no dependents	20	18	26	22	26	14	21	16	27	21	15
Married, with dependents	41	47	25	7	28	63	42	40	25	42	27
Enrollment status:											
Full-time	44	49	33	68	49	32	41	43	49	41	75
Part-time	56	51	67	32	51	68	59	57	51	59	25
Control of institution:											
Public	62	61	65	59	64	61	62	41	70	62	66
Private	38	39	35	41	36	39	38	59	30	38	34
Type of institution:											
Universities	74	78	64	78	76	71	72	73	80	73	94
All other	26	22	36	22	24	29	28	27	20	27	6
Size of graduate enrollment:											
2,000 or more	47	49	44	52	50	43	47	35	61	48	57
Less than 2,000	53	51	56	48	50	57	53	65	39	54	43

[1] Includes U.S. citizens only.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

Table 90.—Socioeconomic background of graduate students, by sex: United States, spring 1965

Background characteristic	All students	Sex: Men	Sex: Women
1	2	3	4
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308
	Percent		
Total	100	100	100
Father's income (per annum):			
Less than $5,000	29	30	28
$5,000 to $7,499	27	28	24
$7,500 to $9,999	16	16	14
$10,000 to $14,999	12	12	12
$15,000 to $19,999	4	3	5
$20,000 and over	4	4	6
Do not know	8	6	12
Father's occupation:			
Laborer	5	6	5
Service worker	4	4	3
Semiskilled operative	7	8	6
Skilled craftsman	18	19	16
Farm operator	8	7	8
Proprietor or manager	18	17	19
Semiprofessional	15	15	16
Professional (except educator)	19	19	21
Teacher or other educator	5	5	5
Father's education:			
Did not complete grade school	13	13	11
Completed grade school but not high school	28	28	26
Completed high school but no college	23	24	23
One but less than 4 years of college	12	12	13
Completed college	12	12	13
Obtained master's degree	4	4	4
Obtained Ph. D. or other	8	7	10
Mother's education:			
Did not complete grade school	9	9	8
Completed grade school but not high school	27	27	25
Completed high school but no college	34	35	32
One but less than 4 years of college	16	15	18
Completed college	11	10	12
Obtained master's degree	3	2	3
Obtained Ph.D. or other	1	1	1

Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

Table 91.—Stipend status of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

Profile variables	Total: Number	Total: Percent	Stipend status: Held stipends: Percent	Stipend status: Did not hold stipends: Percent
1	2	3	4	5
All students	477,535	100	43	57
Sex:				
Men	335,227	100	49	51
Women	142,308	100	37	63
Age:				
23 and under	68,663	100	54	46
24 to 28	191,688	100	51	49
29 and over	217,183	100	34	66
Race:				
White	425,323	100	41	59
Negro	12,141	100	44	56
Other (chiefly Oriental)	4,022	100	42	58
Citizenship:				
United States	441,487	100	41	59
Other	36,048	100	70	30
Marital status:				
Single, no dependents	168,225	100	53	47
Single, with dependents	18,132	100	38	62
Married, no dependents	96,199	100	45	55
Married, with dependents	194,977	100	35	65
Enrollment status:				
Full-time	210,130	100	66	44
Part-time	267,404	100	26	74
Control of institution:				
Public	296,032	100	43	57
Private	181,503	100	44	56
Type of institution:				
Universities	354,078	100	52	48
All other	123,457	100	18	82
Size of graduate enrollment:				
2,000 or more	225,524	100	52	48
Less than 2,000	252,010	100	36	64

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

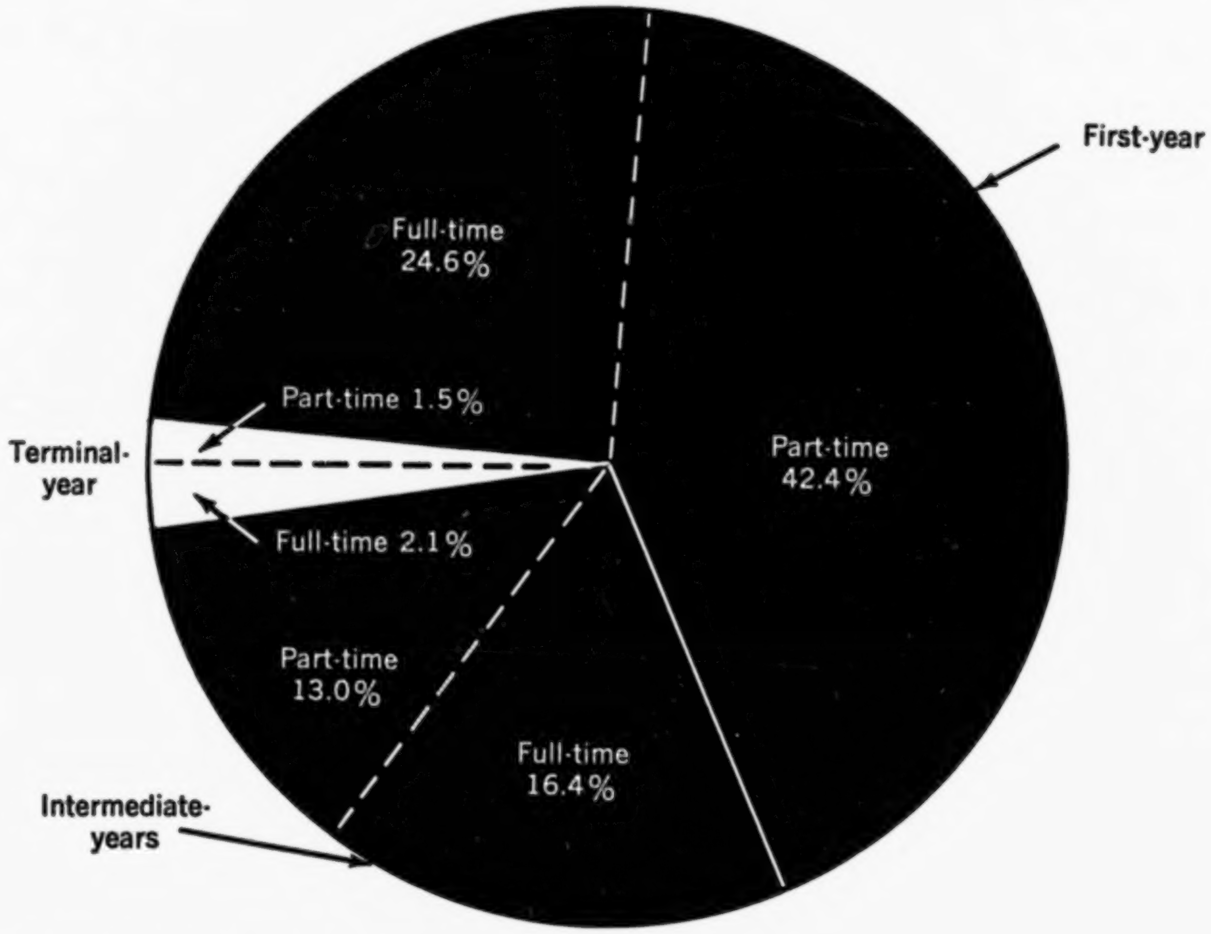
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

Table 92.—Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States and outlying areas, fall 1949 to fall 1965

Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for—: First engineering degree	Level of enrollment, for—: Master's degree [1]	Level of enrollment, for—: Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5
1949	219,712	201,927	15,242	2,543
1950	180,262	161,592	15,869	2,801
1951	165,637	145,997	16,765	2,875
1952	176,549	156,080	17,539	2,930
1953	193,333	171,725	18,607	3,001
1954	214,414	193,692	17,441	3,281
1955	243,390	221,448	18,779	3,163
1956	277,052	251,121	22,529	3,402
1957	297,077	268,761	24,136	4,180
1958	289,680	256,779	28,138	4,763
1959	278,348	242,992	29,713	5,643
1960	271,850	234,190	31,215	6,445
1961	272,777	232,104	32,804	7,869
1962	275,329	230,730	35,359	9,240
1963	281,452	232,001	38,457	10,994
1964	299,388	244,607	42,159	12,622
1965	311,567	253,412	44,208	13,947

[1] Also includes enrollment for other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Engineering Degrees (1964–65) and Enrollments (Fall 1965)."



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, survey of Students Enrolled for Master's and Higher Degrees, Fall 1965.

STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR MASTER'S AND HIGHER DEGREES, FALL 1965

In the fall of 1965, all institutions of higher education in the United States and Puerto Rico offering graduate work reported a total of 535,000 students enrolled in programs of study leading to a master's or a higher degree—an increase of 58,000 students, or 12 percent, over the fall of 1964.

This enrollment of 535,000 students was reported in 22 subject areas. The five subject areas with the largest enrollments were education, social sciences, engineering, business and commerce, and physical sciences.

The enrollment was distributed among three levels of study as follows:

Level of study	Enrollment		
	Total	Full-time	Part-time
First-year	359,000	132,000	227,000
Intermediate-years	157,000	88,000	69,000
Terminal-year	19,000	11,000	8,000
All levels	535,000	231,000	304,000

The first-year level included students who had completed less than one full year of the required study for a master's degree or a higher degree. The intermediate-years included students who had completed one or more years of study for a master's or a higher degree. The terminal-year included only those students who were expected to complete all doctoral requirements by June 30, 1966.

The accompanying chart shows the percentage distribution of the students enrolled for master's and higher degrees by level of study and by full- and part-time attendance status.

NEVA A. CARLSON, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 7.—Percentage distribution of students enrolled for master's and higher degrees: United States and outlying areas, fall 1965

Table 93.—Number of 2-year institutions of higher education and enrollment, by control of institution and by sex: United States, fall 1947 to fall 1967

Year	Number of institutions			Total enrollment	Enrollment by control of institution		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1947	480	250	230	222,045	163,005	59,040	152,003	70,042
1948	492	257	235	210,977	153,970	57,007	139,630	71,347
1949	518	275	243	229,001	170,689	58,312	151,191	77,810
1950	528	299	229	217,403	167,874	49,529	139,868	77,535
1951	511	294	217	199,997	156,239	43,758	120,801	79,196
1952	525	299	226	238,222	191,602	46,620	142,459	95,763
1953	518	293	225	258,241	210,006	48,235	155,806	102,435
1954	474	277	197	282,433	241,145	41,288	171,752	110,681
1955	467	275	192	308,411	265,326	43,085	196,671	111,740
1956	482	278	204	347,345	297,621	49,724	225,635	121,710
1957	490	283	207	368,998	315,990	53,008	237,617	131,381
1958	495	290	205	385,436	330,881	54,555	247,942	137,494
1959	508	310	198	409,195	355,967	53,228	259,504	149,691
1960	521	315	206	451,333	392,310	59,023	282,155	169,178
1961	524	329	195	517,925	456,381	61,544	320,156	197,769
1962	561	349	212	589,529	519,257	70,272	365,624	223,905
1963	573	357	216	624,789	551,308	73,481	386,660	238,129
1964	617	389	228	710,868	620,859	90,009	439,509	271,359
1965	633	399	234	841,437	737,890	103,547	521,846	319,591
1966 [1]	700	450	250	945,000	840,000	105,000	577,000	368,000
1967 [1]	735	495	240	1,075,000	966,000	109,000	653,000	422,000

[1] Estimated. The total number of 2-year institutions, including those offering nondegree-credit programs exclusively, was 752 in 1966 and 786 in 1967.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953 enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 94.—Number of graduates of organized occupational curriculums at the technician or semiprofessional level, by length of curriculum, sex, and field of study: United States and outlying areas, 1965-66

Field of study	Number of institutions	Total awards based on 1 but less than 4 years			Awards based on curriculums of—					
					2 but less than 4 years			1 but less than 2 years		
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All curriculums	....	**66,779**	**36,712**	**30,067**	**55,431**	**32,262**	**23,169**	**11,348**	**4,450**	**6,898**
Science and engineering related fields	....	29,031	20,097	8,934	22,972	16,887	6,085	6,059	3,210	2,849
Agriculture	71	1,588	1,505	83	1,343	1,266	77	245	239	6
Aeronautical technology	34	1,069	1,039	30	502	494	8	567	545	22
Architecture and building technology	100	1,725	1,702	23	1,616	1,594	22	109	108	1
Chemical technology	60	386	340	46	379	333	46	7	7	....
Civil technology	81	932	926	6	850	844	6	82	82	....
Electrical and/or electronic technology	243	6,075	6,065	10	5,135	5,126	9	940	939	1
Industrial technology	88	1,190	1,174	16	903	894	9	287	280	7
Mechanical technology	182	2,845	2,831	14	2,506	2,500	6	339	331	8
All other engineering related fields	137	1,912	1,887	25	1,605	1,580	25	307	307	....
Forestry	36	345	345	....	180	180	....	165	165	....
Health services	218	8,515	661	7,854	5,715	537	5,178	2,800	124	2,676
Scientific data processing	64	556	398	158	513	375	138	43	23	20
All other science related fields	106	1,893	1,224	669	1,725	1,164	561	168	60	108
Nonscience and nonengineering related fields	....	37,748	16,615	21,133	32,459	15,375	17,084	5,289	1,240	4,049
Business and commerce	485	22,037	9,059	12,978	17,486	8,214	9,272	4,551	845	3,706
Education	141	4,627	1,505	3,122	4,621	1,503	3,118	6	2	4
Fine, applied, and graphic arts	133	3,223	1,591	1,632	3,125	1,515	1,610	98	76	22
Police technology or law enforcement	79	924	887	37	785	749	36	139	138	1
Religious work	56	804	429	375	761	418	343	43	11	32
All other nonscience and nonengineering related fields	168	6,133	3,144	2,989	5,681	2,976	2,705	452	168	284

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1965-66."

Table 95.—Number of graduates, 1963-64, and enrollment, fall 1964, in organized occupational curriculums in institutions of higher education, by curriculum: United States and outlying areas

Organized occupational curriculum	Number of graduates 1963-64	Enrollment 1964
1	2	3
All curriculums[1]	**56,101**	**318,412**
Science and engineering	**26,767**	**132,601**
Agriculture	1,328	6,000
Aeronautical technology	755	3,352
Architectural technology	354	3,542
Building and construction	773	5,136
Chemical technology	406	2,221
Civil technology	1,083	4,296
Electrical technology	1,715	8,377
Electronics technology	5,161	27,111
Instrumentation technology	95	677
General engineering technology	416	6,658
Industrial technology	770	4,548
Mechanical	3,511	17,624
Metallurgical technology	117	928
Naval and marine technology	64	640
Nuclear reactor and atomic materials technology	24	155
Petroleum technology	22	39
Environmental health and sanitary technology	16	190
Miscellaneous engineering	428	4,529
Forestry	357	1,168
Health service	9,207	25,763
Scientific data processing	29	812
Miscellaneous science	136	8,835
All other curriculums	**29,334**	**185,811**
Business and commerce	18,568	116,643
Education	5,242	17,798
Journalism	83	870
Applied, fine, and graphic arts	2,253	12,995
Home economics	611	3,270
Business data processing	879	7,302
Library technician or aide	20	280
Bible study or religious work	796	4,864
Fire protection	29	1,538
Police technology	466	6,370
Miscellaneous	387	13,881

[1] Excludes curriculums below the technician or semiprofessional level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Organized Occupational Curriculums."

Table 96.—Faculty, students, and degrees, institutions attended predominantly by Negro students: United States, 1963-64

Item	Total	Universities, colleges, and professional schools		Teachers colleges[2]	Junior colleges[1]	
		Public	Private		Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of institutions	107	20	49	12	15	11
Faculty, different persons	9,968	3,858	4,316	1,109	474	211
Men	6,209	2,394	2,791	622	284	118
Women	3,759	1,464	1,525	487	190	93
Resident degree-credit enrollment	105,495	45,838	38,558	14,902	4,273	1,924
Men	47,155	21,165	17,870	5,498	1,831	791
Women	58,340	24,673	20,688	9,404	2,442	1,133
Undergraduate and first professional	101,353	43,203	37,162	14,791	4,273	1,924
Men	45,384	20,207	17,093	5,462	1,831	791
Women	55,969	22,996	20,069	9,329	2,442	1,133
First time in any college	30,026	12,202	10,345	4,337	2,178	964
Men	13,297	5,812	4,459	1,659	951	416
Women	16,729	6,390	5,886	2,678	1,227	548
Graduate	4,142	2,635	1,396	111	----------	----------
Men	1,771	958	777	36	----------	----------
Women	2,371	1,677	619	75	----------	----------
Extension degree-credit enrollment	1,946	1,762	134	50	----------	----------
Enrollment in terminal-occupational education	1,588	454	453	284	283	114
Earned degrees conferred:						
Bachelor's and first professional	14,058	5,611	5,908	2,539	----------	----------
Men	5,667	2,414	2,439	814	----------	----------
Women	8,391	3,197	3,469	1,725	----------	----------
Master's, except first professional	1,450	1,019	378	53	----------	----------
Men	651	397	231	23	----------	----------
Women	799	622	147	30	----------	----------
Doctor's	7	1	6	0	----------	----------
Men	5	1	4	0	----------	----------
Women	2	0	2	0	----------	----------

[1] Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

[2] All publicly controlled.

NOTE: Data on faculty are for the first term of the academic year; on students, for fall 1963; and on degrees, for the 12-month period ending June 30, 1964.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1963-64"; "Resident and Extension Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1963"; and "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1963-64."

Table 97.—Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1949–50 to 1967–68

Year	Total	Instructor or above			Junior instructional staff
		Total	Full time	Part time	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1949–50 (academic year)	191,396	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1951–52 (academic year)	184,826	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
November 1953	208,547	182,028	(1)	(1)	26,519
November 1955	227,929	197,791	(1)	(1)	30,138
First term of the academic year:					
1957–58	260,486	226,536	154,602	71,934	33,950
1959–60	283,080	244,461	163,656	80,805	38,619
1961–62	312,687	266,624	178,632	87,992	46,063
1963–64	358,153	305,459	204,561	100,898	52,694
1965–66 [2]	430,000	365,000	244,000	121,000	65,000
1966–67 [2]	453,000	385,000	257,000	128,000	68,000
1967–68 [2]	481,000	409,000	273,000	136,000	72,000

[1] Data not available.

[2] Estimated by Office of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and circulars on "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 98.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by State: First term 1963–64

State	Total number of different persons		Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses		
	Men	Women	With rank of instructor or above		Junior instructional staff
			Full-time	Part-time	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**385,405**	**109,109**	**202,396**	**100,500**	**52,646**
Alabama	3,543	1,453	2,584	608	424
Alaska	374	69	164	40	....
Arizona	2,903	688	1,585	559	576
Arkansas	2,377	865	1,390	411	316
California	47,690	12,664	20,271	14,361	4,506
Colorado	4,426	1,094	2,533	723	574
Connecticut	5,490	1,843	2,996	1,538	697
Delaware	664	214	371	101	137
District of Columbia	5,906	1,724	2,447	2,756	725
Florida	6,887	2,244	4,562	967	828
Georgia	5,767	1,788	3,179	1,598	522
Hawaii	842	365	691	129	173
Idaho	1,203	332	767	106	104
Illinois	22,749	5,694	10,725	6,555	3,015
Indiana	11,744	2,465	4,871	2,609	2,586
Iowa	6,226	2,044	3,863	718	1,619
Kansas	5,179	1,799	2,922	992	986
Kentucky	3,689	1,830	2,711	786	215
Louisiana	6,008	1,894	3,546	1,679	940
Maine	1,249	382	863	167	97
Maryland	7,834	1,915	3,219	1,941	863
Massachusetts	20,312	4,557	9,832	4,101	4,119
Michigan	14,221	3,640	7,235	3,073	2,213
Minnesota	8,303	2,352	4,077	1,619	1,579
Mississippi	3,218	1,278	2,183	602	302
Missouri	9,150	2,716	4,584	3,064	1,810
Montana	1,260	327	741	254	175
Nebraska	2,808	699	1,723	734	520
Nevada	479	94	344	36	65
New Hampshire	1,404	451	972	206	115
New Jersey	8,560	1,919	4,305	2,808	731
New Mexico	1,806	434	881	318	346
New York	43,697	11,712	21,311	16,477	4,645
North Carolina	7,484	3,001	5,320	1,055	1,091
North Dakota	1,291	382	851	280	124
Ohio	16,997	5,219	8,857	5,047	3,069
Oklahoma	4,657	1,329	2,319	1,426	737
Oregon	5,174	1,356	2,308	1,028	618
Pennsylvania	22,912	6,110	12,134	6,563	2,693
Rhode Island	2,211	566	1,329	160	510
South Carolina	2,985	1,127	1,978	422	491
South Dakota	1,381	435	871	293	177
Tennessee	6,327	1,983	4,054	1,464	768
Texas	14,807	4,475	9,474	4,084	2,330
Utah	2,752	672	1,570	444	348
Vermont	1,322	381	816	271	70
Virginia	5,694	2,300	3,796	1,387	259
Washington	6,231	1,844	3,456	983	1,210
West Virginia	1,943	736	1,791	289	80
Wisconsin	9,988	3,251	4,445	2,438	1,447
Wyoming	603	225	377	99	79
U.S. Service Schools	2,678	172	2,202	131	22
Outlying areas	**2,360**	**1,485**	**2,165**	**398**	**48**
Canal Zone	38	14	18	32	....
Guam	54	26	37	20	....
Puerto Rico	2,255	1,441	2,106	340	47
Virgin Islands	13	4	4	6	1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1963–64."

Table 99.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by type of position: United States and outlying areas, first term 1959–60 to 1963–64

Type of position	Number of positions		
	1959–60	1961–62	1963–64
1	2	3	4
All types [1]	**431,720**	**475,810**	**556,904**
Professional staff for general administration	19,063	20,686	25,513
Professional staff for student personnel services	15,299	16,722	20,734
Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses	283,080	312,687	358,153
Instructor or above	244,461	266,624	305,459
Full-time	163,656	178,632	204,561
Part-time	80,805	87,992	100,898
Full-time equivalent of part-time [2]	25,600	29,645	32,806
Junior instructional staff	38,619	46,063	52,694
Faculty for resident instruction in other than degree-credit courses	14,135	13,632	15,115
Extension staff	31,439	31,409	37,768
Giving courses	15,348	15,236	21,289
Other extension staff	16,091	16,173	16,479
Other faculty, including instructional staff for courses by mail, radio, or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	11,877	11,771	14,492
Professional library staff	9,939	11,025	12,539
Professional staff for organized research	37,099	50,058	65,088
Instructional staff for elementary or secondary instruction	9,789	7,820	7,502

[1] The sum of the number of persons in all types of positions exceeds the number of different persons because some professional staff serve in more than one capacity. "Total number of positions" represents the sum in all types of positions as classified in the survey questionnaires.

[2] Rounded.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 100.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by sex, and by control and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, first term 1959–60 to 1963–64

Item	Number of different persons		
	1959–60	1961–62	1963–64
1	2	3	4
Total	**382,664**	**427,833**	**498,359**
By sex:			
Men	297,974	333,830	387,765
Women	84,690	94,003	110,594
By control of institution:			
Public	209,643	235,851	288,165
Private	173,021	191,982	210,194
By level of institution:			
4-year institutions	347,872	389,584	451,820
Junior colleges	34,792	38,249	46,539

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 101.—Annual salaries of full-time faculty members in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, portion of year employed, and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, 1964–65

Academic rank	Academic year (9–10 months)			Fiscal year (11–12 months)		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Academic deans						
Number	550	150	400	3,500	2,000	1,500
Salaries: Average (mean)	$12,200	$15,000	$11,200	$16,100	$16,400	$15,600
90th percentile	19,000	20,200	17,100	22,200	22,200	22,200
75th percentile	13,800	17,900	12,400	18,600	18,900	18,400
50th percentile	11,700	13,400	11,300	15,700	16,100	15,000
25th percentile	10,400	12,300	9,800	13,000	13,700	12,500
10th percentile	6,600	11,200	6,400	11,300	12,100	10,200
Professors						
Number	38,000	23,100	14,900	11,900	8,300	3,600
Salaries: Average (mean)	$12,500	$12,400	$12,800	$15,400	$15,300	$15,700
90th percentile	17,000	15,900	18,300	21,500	20,200	25,300
75th percentile	14,100	13,700	15,100	18,000	17,400	20,000
50th percentile	12,100	12,000	12,400	14,900	14,900	14,600
25th percentile	10,500	10,600	10,300	12,300	12,800	10,100
10th percentile	9,200	9,500	8,600	10,000	11,000	9,300
Associate professors						
Number	36,800	24,800	12,000	9,200	6,300	2,900
Salaries: Average (mean)	$9,600	$9,700	$9,300	$12,300	$12,100	$12,900
90th percentile	11,600	11,400	11,900	16,900	15,500	19,500
75th percentile	10,600	10,600	10,700	14,000	13,500	15,700
50th percentile	9,600	9,700	9,500	11,900	11,800	12,400
25th percentile	8,500	8,700	8,100	10,300	10,400	9,800
10th percentile	7,500	8,000	6,600	8,800	9,200	8,100
Assistant professors						
Number	50,500	33,100	17,400	11,300	7,100	4,200
Salaries: Average (mean)	$7,900	$8,000	$7,600	$10,200	$10,200	$10,300
90th percentile	9,400	9,400	9,400	14,400	13,100	15,900
Assistant professors—Con.						
75th percentile	$8,700	$8,700	$8,600	$11,800	$11,400	$12,700
50th percentile	8,000	8,100	7,700	9,900	9,900	10,000
25th percentile	7,200	7,400	6,700	8,500	8,800	7,900
10th percentile	6,400	6,800	6,000	6,900	7,600	5,300
Instructors						
Number	34,900	23,700	11,200	7,400	4,200	3,200
Salaries: Average (mean)	$6,400	$6,400	$6,200	$7,800	$7,700	$7,800
90th percentile	7,800	7,800	7,700	10,800	10,300	12,000
75th percentile	7,100	7,200	6,900	8,900	8,800	9,000
50th percentile	6,400	6,500	6,300	7,500	7,600	7,300
25th percentile	5,700	5,800	5,600	6,300	6,400	6,300
10th percentile	5,200	5,200	5,100	5,100	5,400	4,500
4 ranks combined (professor through instructor)						
Number	160,200	104,700	55,500	39,800	25,900	13,900
Salaries: Average (mean)	$9,000	$9,000	$9,100	$11,800	$11,900	$11,700
90th percentile	12,900	12,500	13,800	18,000	17,300	19,500
75th percentile	10,500	10,400	10,700	14,400	14,200	14,700
50th percentile	8,500	8,600	8,400	11,100	11,400	10,500
25th percentile	7,100	7,200	6,800	8,800	9,200	7,900
10th percentile	6,100	6,200	5,800	6,800	7,300	6,100
Other faculty						
Number	13,200	8,800	4,400	8,700	2,300	6,400
Salaries: Average (mean)	$7,100	$7,900	$5,700	$6,900	$8,400	$6,300
90th percentile	9,800	10,200	8,800	10,800	11,700	9,500
75th percentile	8,500	8,800	6,700	8,000	9,900	6,900
50th percentile	7,300	7,700	5,200	6,400	8,200	6,100
25th percentile	5,700	6,900	4,300	5,300	6,500	5,200
10th percentile	4,400	6,100	3,600	3,900	5,000	3,700

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, preliminary data from the survey of "Higher Education Salaries, 1964–65," based on a sample of 269 institutions.

Table 102.—Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by type of institution, size of enrollment, and academic rank: United States, 1965–66 and 1967–68

Type of institution and size of enrollment	1965–66					1967–68
	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors	All ranks combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All 4-year colleges and universities	$9,081	$12,953	$10,058	$8,417	$6,761	$10,235
Public universities:						
10,000 students and over	10,053	14,053	10,781	8,918	6,956	11,290
5,000 to 9,999	9,321	12,797	10,227	8,579	6,794	10,049
Fewer than 5,000	8,868	11,797	9,504	8,269	6,631	9,815
Private universities:						
5,000 and over	10,157	15,132	10,716	8,610	6,897	11,435
Fewer than 5,000	9,412	13,536	10,114	8,402	6,794	10,246
State colleges	8,750	12,005	9,756	8,346	6,859	9,657
Private colleges:						
1,000 and over	8,214	11,164	9,138	7,840	6,630	9,014
500 to 999	7,480	9,866	8,298	7,262	6,218	8,428
Fewer than 500	6,485	9,108	7,444	6,570	5,826	7,882
Public junior colleges	8,361	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9,165
Private junior colleges	6,407	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,211

[1] Not applicable: A majority of the reporting junior colleges have not established professorial ranks.

NOTE: Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1966–R2, "Salaries in Higher Education, 1965–66"; and Research Report 1968–R7, "Salaries in Higher Education, 1967–68." (Copyright © 1966 and 1968, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 103.—Median annual salaries of instructional staff and administrative officers in institutions of higher education: United States, 1957–58 to 1967–68

Position	1957–58	1959–60	1961–62	1963–64	1965–66	1967–68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Instructional staff in 4-year colleges and universities:						
All ranks	$6,015	$6,711	$7,486	$8,163	$9,081	$10,235
Professors	8,072	9,107	10,256	11,312	12,953	14,713
Associate professors	6,563	7,332	8,167	8,969	10,058	11,393
Assistant professors	5,595	6,231	6,900	7,539	8,417	9,472
Instructors	4,562	5,095	5,582	6,114	6,761	7,458
Administrative officers:						
President	12,407	13,827	15,375	17,330	19,638	22,303
Vice-president	12,013	14,154	16,000	17,130	19,012	21,458
Dean of the college	8,411	10,723	12,230	13,644	15,703	16,141
Dean of students	7,610	8,796	9,592	10,694	12,027	14,086
Dean of men	6,658	7,280	8,202	9,144	9,783	10,983
Dean of women	6,006	6,638	7,399	8,216	9,209	10,289
Dean of admissions	6,738	7,680	8,636	9,572	10,364	11,446
Registrar	6,032	6,340	7,312	8,142	9,123	10,366
Business manager	7,518	8,536	9,405	10,512	11,780	14,914
Chief librarian	6,134	7,078	8,163	8,883	10,225	11,817
Director of public relations	6,420	7,194	7,659	8,440	9,596	10,823
Director of athletics	7,292	8,104	8,930	9,871	11,125	12,470
Head football coach	7,077	7,824	8,554	9,321	10,716	11,488
Head basketball coach	6,382	6,888	7,700	8,542	9,383	10,485

NOTE: Salaries of instructional staff are for 9 months of full-time teaching; salaries of administrative officers are usually for 11 or 12 months of service.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1968-R4, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1967–68." (Copyright © 1968 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 104.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and State: Fall 1967

State	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,374**	**934**	**1,440**	**92**	**64**	**322**	**1,110**	**520**	**266**
Alabama	44	24	20	2	----------	8	14	14	6
Alaska	3	1	2	1	----------	----------	1	----------	1
Arizona	12	9	3	2	----------	1	3	6	----------
Arkansas	21	10	11	1	----------	7	10	2	1
California	189	100	89	1	3	20	82	79	4
Colorado	24	15	9	2	1	6	8	7	----------
Connecticut	42	12	30	1	1	4	20	7	9
Delaware	4	2	2	1	----------	1	----------	----------	2
District of Columbia	22	1	21	----------	5	1	12	----------	4
Florida	54	32	22	3	1	3	16	26	5
Georgia	53	23	30	1	1	14	21	8	8
Hawaii	4	1	3	1	----------	----------	2	----------	1
Idaho	11	6	5	1	----------	3	2	2	3
Illinois	124	33	91	3	5	5	71	25	15
Indiana	41	5	36	4	2	----------	33	1	1
Iowa	51	17	34	2	1	1	28	14	5
Kansas	49	24	25	3	----------	4	21	17	4
Kentucky	38	8	30	2	----------	5	22	1	8
Louisiana	21	10	11	1	2	9	8	----------	1
Maine	22	7	15	1	----------	6	12	----------	3
Maryland	46	20	26	1	1	8	20	11	5
Massachusetts	106	28	78	1	7	13	50	14	21
Michigan	87	36	51	3	1	9	41	24	9
Minnesota	57	23	34	1	----------	6	28	16	6
Mississippi	41	25	16	2	----------	6	9	17	7
Missouri	65	18	47	1	2	9	36	8	9
Montana	12	9	3	2	----------	4	3	3	----------
Nebraska	24	12	12	1	1	5	10	6	1
Nevada	1	1	----------	1	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
New Hampshire	20	6	14	1	----------	2	14	3	----------
New Jersey	45	14	31	1	2	8	22	5	7
New Mexico	11	8	3	2	----------	4	3	2	----------
New York	199	62	137	2	11	24	99	36	27
North Carolina	78	34	44	2	2	14	27	18	15
North Dakota	13	10	3	2	----------	4	2	4	1
Ohio	80	16	64	8	1	3	58	5	5
Oklahoma	34	23	11	2	1	9	6	12	4
Oregon	41	20	21	2	1	6	16	12	4
Pennsylvania	148	29	119	2	5	14	98	13	16
Rhode Island	14	3	11	1	----------	1	9	1	2
South Carolina	33	9	24	2	----------	5	19	2	5
South Dakota	17	7	10	2	----------	5	8	----------	2
Tennessee	50	11	39	1	1	6	32	4	6
Texas	110	60	50	6	4	16	34	38	12
Utah	9	5	4	2	1	2	1	1	2
Vermont	17	5	12	1	----------	3	10	1	2
Virginia	57	23	34	2	----------	10	23	11	11
Washington	38	26	12	2	----------	3	12	21	----------
West Virginia	21	11	10	1	----------	9	7	1	3
Wisconsin	58	27	31	1	1	9	27	17	3
Wyoming	6	6	----------	1	----------	----------	----------	5	----------
U.S. Service Schools	7	7	----------	----------	----------	7	----------	----------	----------
Outlying areas	**8**	4	4	1	----------	1	3	2	1
Canal Zone	1	1	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1	----------
Guam	1	1	----------	----------	----------	1	----------	----------	----------
Puerto Rico	5	1	4	1	----------	----------	3	----------	1
Virgin Islands	1	1	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1	----------

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967."

Table 105.—Number of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1967

State	Total	Public		Private			
		State [1]	Local [2]	Independent of church	Denominational		
					Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	2,374	490	444	540	500	381	19
Alabama	44	24	------	5	12	3	------
Alaska	3	1	------	------	2	------	------
Arizona	12	3	6	1	2	------	------
Arkansas	21	8	2	2	9	------	------
California	189	20	80	41	26	20	2
Colorado	24	10	5	3	3	3	------
Connecticut	42	12	------	14	2	14	------
Delaware	4	2	------	1	1	------	------
District of Columbia	22	------	1	10	2	9	------
Florida	54	6	26	12	5	5	------
Georgia	53	20	3	10	20	------	------
Hawaii	4	1	------	1	------	1	1
Idaho	11	3	3	------	3	1	1
Illinois	124	7	26	41	26	21	3
Indiana	41	4	1	10	16	10	------
Iowa	51	3	14	10	14	9	1
Kansas	49	7	17	1	17	7	------
Kentucky	38	6	2	6	16	8	------
Louisiana	21	10	------	2	3	6	------
Maine	22	7	------	11	1	3	------
Maryland	46	9	11	11	2	12	1
Massachusetts	106	25	3	54	4	19	1
Michigan	87	12	24	21	16	14	------
Minnesota	57	23	------	7	15	12	------
Mississippi	41	9	16	3	12	1	------
Missouri	65	7	11	14	20	13	------
Montana	12	6	3	1	------	2	------
Nebraska	24	5	7	3	6	3	------
Nevada	1	1	------	------	------	------	------
New Hampshire	20	6	------	8	------	6	------
New Jersey	45	8	6	8	9	14	------
New Mexico	11	7	1	1	------	2	------
New York	199	24	38	62	12	60	3
North Carolina	78	19	15	6	36	2	------
North Dakota	13	8	2	------	1	2	------
Ohio	80	9	7	23	22	17	2
Oklahoma	34	18	5	3	7	1	------
Oregon	41	8	12	7	10	4	------
Pennsylvania	148	16	13	53	33	31	2
Rhode Island	14	3	------	6	------	5	------
South Carolina	33	8	1	7	17	------	------
South Dakota	17	7	------	2	6	2	------
Tennessee	50	10	1	14	23	2	------
Texas	110	22	38	9	32	9	------
Utah	9	5	------	1	1	------	2
Vermont	17	5	------	9	------	3	------
Virginia	57	22	1	11	21	2	------
Washington	38	5	21	2	5	5	------
West Virginia	21	11	------	4	5	1	------
Wisconsin	58	10	17	9	5	17	------
Wyoming	6	1	5	------	------	------	------
U.S. Service Schools	7	7	------	------	------	------	------
Outlying areas	8	4	------	2	------	2	------
Canal Zone	1	1	------	------	------	------	------
Guam	1	1	------	------	------	------	------
Puerto Rico	5	1	------	2	------	2	------
Virgin Islands	1	1	------	------	------	------	------

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[1] Includes institutions under Federal control (7 U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).

[2] Includes institutions under the joint control of State and local governments.

[3] Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967";" Education Directory, 1966–67: Part 3, Higher Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 106.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1967

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**2,374**	**6,911,748**	**156**	**2,589,009**	**1,432**	**2,809,977**	**786**	**1,512,762**
Under 200	291	31,562	0	0	186	20,637	105	10,925
200 to 499	345	120,484	0	0	187	65,709	158	54,775
500 to 999	531	387,672	0	0	354	260,079	177	127,593
1,000 to 2,499	590	900,079	1	1,751	412	628,447	177	269,881
2,500 to 4,999	269	950,825	11	43,016	157	545,229	101	362,580
5,000 to 9,999	193	1,392,163	49	367,575	106	767,171	38	257,417
10,000 to 19,999	100	1,389,873	53	775,675	20	264,370	27	349,828
20,000 or more	55	1,739,090	42	1,400,992	10	258,335	3	79,763
Public institutions	**934**	**4,816,028**	**92**	**1,873,277**	**322**	**1,570,698**	**520**	**1,372,053**
Under 200	21	2,268	0	0	1	192	20	2,076
200 to 499	79	28,421	0	0	12	4,532	67	23,889
500 to 999	148	109,776	0	0	29	22,182	119	87,594
1,000 to 2,499	230	369,093	0	0	79	137,506	151	231,587
2,500 to 4,999	184	669,205	2	8,637	87	320,669	95	339,899
5,000 to 9,999	147	1,061,418	20	150,089	89	653,912	38	257,417
10,000 to 19,999	79	1,104,415	36	541,703	16	212,884	27	349,828
20,000 or more	46	1,471,432	34	1,172,848	9	218,821	3	79,763
Private institutions	**1,440**	**2,095,720**	**64**	**715,732**	**1,110**	**1,239,279**	**266**	**140,709**
Under 200	270	29,294	0	0	185	20,445	85	8,849
200 to 499	266	92,063	0	0	175	61,177	91	30,886
500 to 999	383	277,896	0	0	325	237,897	58	39,993
1,000 to 2,499	360	530,986	1	1,751	333	490,941	26	38,294
2,500 to 4,999	85	281,620	9	34,379	70	224,560	6	22,681
5,000 to 9,999	46	330,745	29	217,486	17	113,259	0	0
10,000 to 19,999	21	285,458	17	233,972	4	51,486	0	0
20,000 or more	9	267,658	8	228,144	1	39,514	0	0

NOTE: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967"; and unpublished data.

Table 107.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level and by State: 1965–66 and 1966–67

State	1965–66				1966–67[1]			
	Bachelor's (requiring 4 or 5 years)	First-professional (requiring at least 6 years)	Second-level (master's)	Doctor's (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)	Bachelor's (requiring 4 or 5 years)	First-professional (requiring at least 6 years)	Second-level (master's)	Doctor's (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**519,804**	**31,236**	**140,555**	**18,237**	**550,000**	**33,100**	**147,300**	**19,800**
Alabama	7,567	345	1,367	106	8,000	370	1,400	120
Alaska	212	0	44	3	200	----------	(2)	(3)
Arizona	4,925	112	1,820	174	5,200	120	1,900	190
Arkansas	4,855	202	843	65	5,100	210	900	70
California	43,508	2,669	13,049	2,011	46,100	2,830	13,600	2,190
Colorado	7,268	382	2,541	396	7,700	400	2,700	430
Connecticut	6,762	440	2,690	399	7,200	470	2,800	430
Delaware	851	0	284	46	900	----------	300	50
District of Columbia	4,342	1,358	3,458	295	4,600	1,440	600	320
Florida	10,456	513	2,300	337	11,100	540	2,400	370
Georgia	8,303	681	1,510	179	8,800	720	1,600	190
Hawaii	1,540	0	427	29	1,600	----------	400	30
Idaho	1,744	34	276	22	1,800	40	300	20
Illinois	24,268	1,949	8,378	1,244	25,700	2,070	8,800	1,350
Indiana	15,810	696	6,233	824	16,800	740	6,500	900
Iowa	9,511	508	1,681	433	10,100	540	1,800	470
Kansas	8,481	359	2,228	225	9,000	380	2,300	240
Kentucky	7,289	712	1,247	96	7,700	750	1,300	100
Louisiana	8,347	667	2,062	221	8,800	710	2,200	240
Maine	2,843	19	350	13	3,000	20	400	10
Maryland	7,512	746	1,501	309	7,900	790	1,600	340
Massachusetts	20,441	1,687	8,208	1,161	21,700	1,790	8,600	1,260
Michigan	22,855	1,016	8,607	919	24,200	1,080	9,000	1,000
Minnesota	12,107	758	1,811	396	12,800	800	1,900	430
Mississippi	6,127	175	888	55	6,500	190	900	60
Missouri	12,061	1,192	2,950	329	12,800	1,260	3,100	360
Montana	2,668	32	342	31	2,800	30	400	30
Nebraska	6,553	315	817	135	6,900	330	900	150
Nevada	512	0	110	1	500	----------	100	(3)
New Hampshire	2,801	0	370	31	3,000	----------	400	30
New Jersey	12,840	514	3,461	451	13,600	540	3,600	490
New Mexico	2,425	23	861	57	2,600	20	900	60
New York	48,268	3,389	19,037	2,122	51,100	3,600	19,900	2,310
North Carolina	12,980	702	2,421	420	13,700	740	2,500	460
North Dakota	2,567	80	431	37	2,700	80	500	40
Ohio	26,558	1,388	5,447	629	28,100	1,480	5,700	690
Oklahoma	8,511	404	2,260	306	9,000	430	2,400	330
Oregon	6,612	428	1,772	279	7,000	450	1,900	300
Pennsylvania	31,481	1,977	7,467	935	33,300	2,100	7,800	1,020
Rhode Island	3,171	0	740	113	3,400	----------	800	120
South Carolina	5,028	146	551	48	5,300	150	600	50
South Dakota	2,868	40	406	13	3,000	40	400	10
Tennessee	10,159	751	2,082	262	10,700	800	2,200	280
Texas	25,939	1,961	5,339	704	27,400	2,080	5,600	770
Utah	5,994	102	1,143	184	6,300	110	1,200	200
Vermont	1,984	45	538	12	2,100	50	600	10
Virginia	8,445	702	1,343	163	8,900	740	1,400	180
Washington	10,084	323	1,952	354	10,700	340	2,000	380
West Virginia	4,763	145	991	43	5,000	150	1,000	50
Wisconsin	13,147	514	3,108	566	13,900	540	3,300	620
Wyoming	916	35	271	50	1,000	40	300	50
U.S. Service Schools	2,545	0	542	4	2,700	----------	3,600	(3)
Outlying areas:								
Guam	27	0	0	0	----------	----------	----------	----------
Puerto Rico	4,286	260	217	2	4,500	280	200	(3)

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[1] Estimated.

[2] Less than 50.

[3] Less than 5.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1965–66"; and Office of Education estimates.

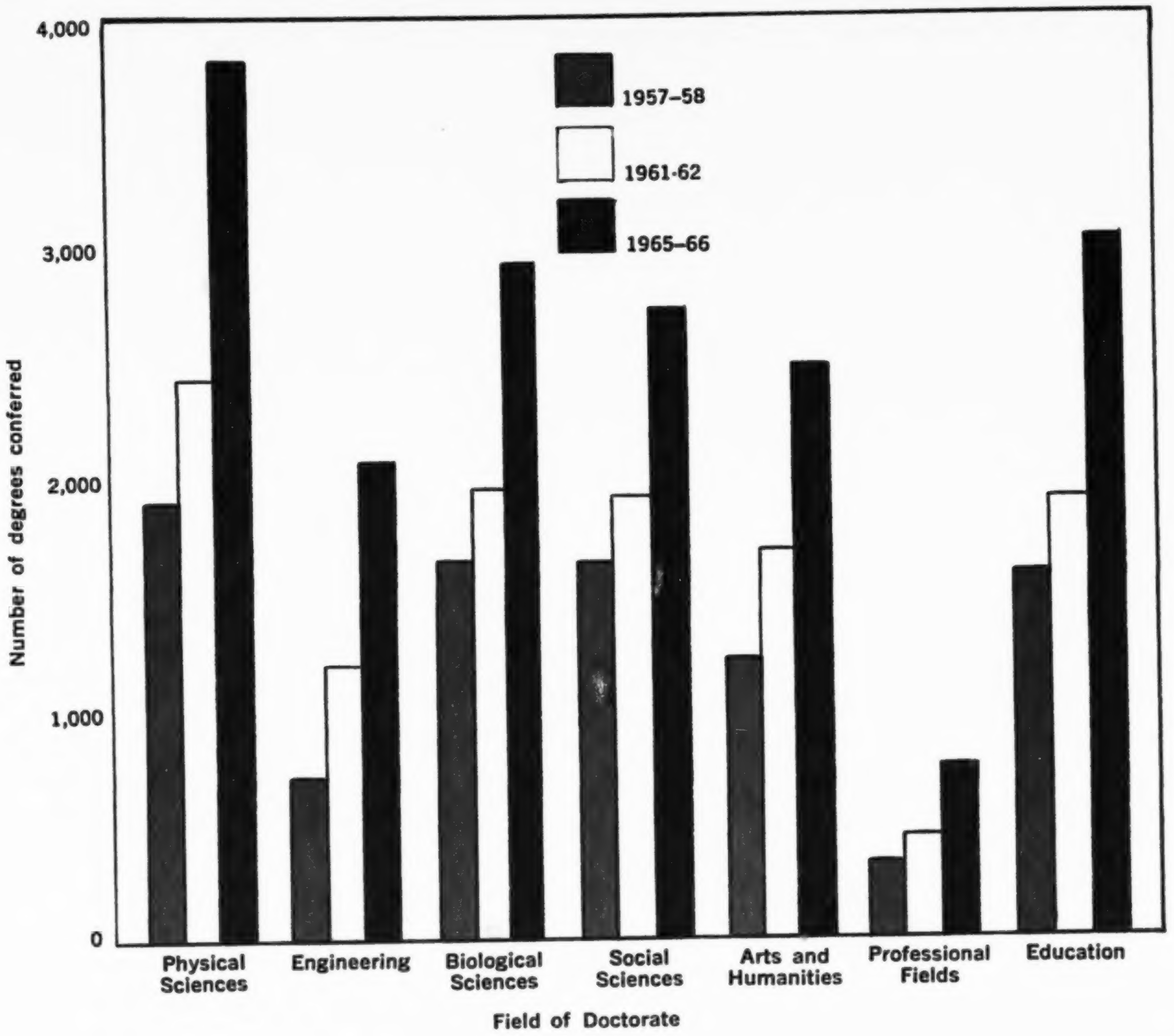
Table 108.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by field of study, level, and sex: United States and outlying areas, 1965–66

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			First-professional degrees requiring at least 6 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All fields	**524, 117**	**301, 051**	**223, 066**	**31, 496**	**30, 071**	**1, 425**	**140, 772**	**93, 184**	**47, 588**	**18, 239**	**16, 121**	**2, 118**
Agriculture	5, 730	5, 578	152	......	......	......	1, 363	1, 295	68	537	530	7
Architecture (excluding architectural engineering [1])	2, 401	2, 306	95	198	190	8	381	365	16	9	8	1
Biological sciences	27, 010	19, 390	7, 620	38	38	......	4, 235	3, 087	1, 148	2, 097	1, 792	305
Biology, general	16, 866	11, 373	5, 493	......	......	......	1, 546	1, 105	441	226	181	45
Botany, general	473	309	164	......	......	......	316	236	80	203	180	23
Zoology, general	4, 119	3, 198	921	......	......	......	660	485	175	293	246	47
Bacteriology, virology, mycology, parasitology, microbiology	996	497	499	......	......	......	385	233	152	242	206	36
Biochemistry	264	195	69	......	......	......	231	165	66	315	252	63
Biological sciences, all other	4, 292	3, 818	474	38	38	......	1, 097	863	234	828	727	91
Business and commerce	63, 500	58, 074	5, 426	......	......	......	12, 988	12, 656	332	387	370	17
Accounting	15, 101	4, 203	898	......	......	......	862	834	28	34	31	3
Business and commerce, all other	48, 399	43, 871	4, 528	......	......	......	12, 126	11, 822	304	353	339	14
Education [2]	118, 399	29, 256	89, 143	22	11	11	50, 478	25, 837	24, 641	3, 063	2, 461	602
Business education, commercial education	6, 168	1, 731	4, 437	......	......	......	1, 170	490	680	43	37	6
Counseling and guidance	4	2	2	7	7	......	5, 881	3, 125	2, 756	286	232	54
Educational administration, supervision, or finance	45	41	4	2	2	......	7, 096	5, 451	1, 645	633	574	59
Elementary education	65, 054	6, 780	58, 274	......	......	......	8, 713	1, 772	6, 941	140	86	54
Music education	5, 498	2, 347	3, 151	......	......	......	1, 392	862	530	48	41	7
Physical education	13, 006	8, 294	4, 712	9	......	9	2, 765	2, 093	672	128	86	42
Secondary education	2, 656	1, 338	1, 318	......	......	......	3, 924	2, 360	1, 564	114	93	21
Education, all other	25, 968	8, 723	17, 245	4	2	2	19, 537	9, 684	9, 853	1, 671	1, 312	359
Engineering [1]	35, 815	35, 669	146	......	......	......	13, 678	13, 602	76	2, 304	2, 295	9
English and literature	39, 190	13, 244	25, 946	2	......	2	6, 265	2, 854	3, 411	699	540	159
Fine and applied arts	18, 677	7, 917	10, 760	28	23	5	5, 019	2, 760	2, 259	476	396	80
Art, general	5, 244	1, 782	3, 462	......	......	......	940	495	445	25	22	3
Music, including sacred music (excluding music education [2])	3, 537	1, 531	2, 006	28	23	5	1, 695	974	721	164	145	19
Speech and dramatic arts (excluding speech correction [2])	5, 269	2, 266	3, 003	......	......	......	1, 535	780	755	240	201	39
Fine and applied arts, all other	4, 627	2, 338	2, 289	......	......	......	849	511	338	47	28	19
Foreign languages and literature	15, 519	4, 545	10, 974	8	8	......	3, 631	1, 579	2, 052	512	361	151
French	5, 588	1, 045	4, 543	......	......	......	1, 054	313	741	80	46	34
German	2, 061	837	1, 224	......	......	......	514	260	254	93	69	24
Latin and/or classical Greek	1, 245	634	611	......	......	......	361	187	174	63	51	12
Russian	537	253	284	......	......	......	142	83	59	9	6	3
Spanish	5, 039	1, 377	3, 662	......	......	......	867	387	480	82	55	27
Foreign languages and literature, all other	1, 049	399	650	8	8	......	693	349	344	185	134	51
Forestry	1, 443	1, 441	2	23	23	......	303	299	4	51	51	......
Geography	1, 934	1, 529	405	......	......	......	370	309	61	58	52	6
Health professions	15, 054	3, 481	11, 573	13, 253	12, 561	692	2, 867	1, 610	1, 257	251	225	26
Dentistry, D.D.S. and D.M.D. only	......	......	......	3, 264	3, 229	35	......	......	......	......	......	......
Medical technology	2, 139	223	1, 916	......	......	......	7	......	7	......	......	......
Medicine, M.D. only	......	......	......	7, 720	7, 204	516	......	......	......	......	......	......
Nursing and/or public health nursing	7, 831	96	7, 735	......	......	......	863	17	846	1	......	1
Pharmacy	3, 311	2, 849	462	452	378	74	187	159	28	78	73	5
Health professions, all other	1, 773	313	1, 460	1, 817	1, 750	67	1, 810	1, 434	376	172	152	20
Home economics (excluding home economics education [2])	5, 724	145	5, 579	......	......	......	740	29	711	54	12	42
Journalism	3, 131	1, 910	1, 221	......	......	......	523	395	128	15	12	3
Law (LL.B., J.D., or higher degrees)	245	235	10	13, 442	12, 934	508	780	743	37	29	27	2
Library science	619	46	573	23	7	16	3, 916	1, 002	2, 914	19	14	5
Mathematical subjects	20, 090	13, 401	6, 689	3	3	......	4, 772	3, 771	1, 001	782	725	57
Mathematics	19, 842	13, 191	6, 651	3	3	......	4, 387	3, 440	947	676	625	51
Statistics (including actuarial science)	248	210	38	......	......	......	385	331	54	106	100	6
Military science	1, 979	1, 979	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Philosophy	5, 024	4, 294	730	12	12	......	613	504	109	203	181	22
Physical sciences	17, 185	14, 852	2, 333	1	1	......	4, 992	4, 464	528	3, 045	2, 914	131
Chemistry	9, 735	7, 934	1, 801	......	......	......	1, 822	1, 472	350	1, 533	1, 442	91
Geology	1, 307	1, 181	126	......	......	......	478	445	33	268	259	9
Physics	4, 608	4, 384	224	1	1	......	1, 949	1, 869	80	973	952	21
Physical sciences, all other	1, 535	1, 353	182	......	......	......	743	678	65	271	261	10
Psychology	17, 022	10, 041	6, 981	......	......	......	2, 530	1, 680	850	1, 046	826	220
Religion	4, 036	2, 744	1, 292	4, 443	4, 260	183	1, 946	1, 475	471	333	314	19
Social sciences	93, 669	60, 876	32, 793	......	......	......	16, 460	11, 369	5, 091	2, 158	1, 919	239
Economics (excluding agricultural economics)	11, 585	10, 447	1, 138	......	......	......	1, 528	1, 359	169	458	436	22
History	28, 770	18, 829	9, 941	......	......	......	3, 883	2, 800	1, 083	599	527	72
Political science or government (excluding international relations and public administration)	15, 375	11, 994	3, 381	......	......	......	1, 429	1, 152	277	336	307	29
Sociology	15, 203	6, 139	9, 064	......	......	......	981	680	301	244	208	36
Social work, administration, welfare	1, 664	476	1, 188	......	......	......	3, 912	1, 588	2, 324	64	34	30
Social sciences, all other	21, 072	12, 991	8, 081	......	......	......	4, 727	3, 790	937	457	407	50
Trade and industrial training	2, 357	2, 334	23	......	......	......	44	42	2	11	11	......
Other broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	8, 364	5, 764	2, 600	......	......	......	1, 878	1, 457	421	100	85	15

[1] Degrees in architectural engineering are included under engineering.

[2] Degrees in home economics education, music education, and speech correction are included under education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1965–66."



DOCTOR'S DEGREES CONFERRED BY INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

According to a recent survey by the National Academy of Sciences, the number of doctor's degrees conferred by American institutions of higher education more than doubled between 1957–58 and 1965–66—from approximately 8,800 to 17,900. The number of degrees granted has been growing at an annual rate of 9.3 percent. If this growth rate continues for the remainder of this decade, there will be about 25,000 doctorates awarded in the year 1969–70.

In the nine-year period covered by the survey, more degrees were conferred in the physical and biological sciences than in any other fields. Distribution by field of study shows that 21.9 percent of the doctorates were conferred in the physical sciences; 16.9 percent, biological sciences; 16.6 percent, education; 16.4 percent, social sciences; 14.0 percent, arts and humanities; 10.5 percent, engineering; and 3.8 percent, professional fields, including business administration and religion and theology. First professional degrees, such as doctor of medicine, doctor of dental surgery, and doctor of veterinary medicine, were not included in the tabulations. The growth in the number of doctorates by field of study is shown for selected years in the accompanying chart.

During the years 1959–60 through 1965–66, a total of 92,900 doctor's degrees were conferred. The degrees were granted by 212 colleges and universities, excluding a few unknown and defunct institutions. A disproportionate number of doctorates were awarded, however, by a relatively few large universities. Twenty-five institutions conferred 50,800, or 54.7 percent of all the doctorates, while 50 colleges and universities granted 70,400, or 75.8 percent of the total (see the accompanying table).

For additional information on doctor's degrees and persons receiving them, see *Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities 1958–1966* (publication 1489). The report may be purchased from the Printing and Publishing Office, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C. 20418.

W. VANCE GRANT, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 8.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education: United States, selected years, 1957–58 to 1965–66

Table 109.—The 50 institutions of higher education conferring the largest number of doctor's degrees: United States, 1959–60 to 1965–66

Name of institution	Rank order	Doctor's degrees conferred
University of California, Berkeley	1	3,228
University of Illinois	2	3,224
University of Wisconsin	3	3,143
Harvard University	4	3,057
Columbia University	5	[1] 2,698
University of Michigan	6	2,551
New York University	7	2,331
Ohio State University	8	2,213
University of Minnesota	9	2,129
Stanford University	10	2,009
Indiana University	11	1,987
Purdue University	12	1,979
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	13	1,911
Cornell University	14	1,833
Michigan State University	14	1,833
University of Chicago	16	1,816
Yale University	17	1,772
University of California, Los Angeles	18	1,658
University of Texas	19	1,552
University of Pennsylvania	20	1,375
Pennsylvania State University	21	1,373
University of Iowa	22	1,346
Columbia University, Teachers College	23	1,294
Northwestern University	24	1,278
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	25	1,240
University of Southern California	26	1,239
University of Washington	27	1,197
Princeton University	28	1,194
University of Pittsburgh	29	912
University of North Carolina	30	877
University of Florida	31	866
University of Maryland	32	863
Rutgers University	33	862
University of Missouri	34	835
Boston University	35	820
Johns Hopkins University	36	807
University of Colorado	37	797
Duke University	38	776
Catholic University	39	739
University of Kansas	40	684
Syracuse University	41	680
University of Nebraska	42	644
University of Oklahoma	43	633
Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	44	630
California Institute of Technology	45	615
Florida State University	46	614
Wayne State University	47	585
University of Oregon	48	584
Oklahoma State University of Agriculture and Applied Science	49	572
University of Rochester	50	548

[1] Excludes 1,294 degrees awarded by Teachers College.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, "Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities, 1958–1966."

Table 110.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education: United States, 1869–70 to 1966–67

Year	Earned degrees conferred			
	All degrees	Bachelor's and first professional	Master's, except first professional	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5
1869–70	9,372	9,371	0	1
1879–80	13,829	12,896	879	54
1889–90	16,703	15,539	1,015	149
1899–1900	29,375	27,410	1,583	382
1909–10	39,755	37,199	2,113	443
1919–20	53,516	48,622	4,279	615
1929–30	139,752	122,484	14,969	2,299
1939–40	216,521	186,500	26,731	3,290
1941–42	213,491	185,346	24,648	3,497
1943–44	141,582	125,863	13,414	2,305
1945–46	157,349	136,174	19,209	1,966
1947–48	317,607	271,019	42,400	4,188
1949–50	496,661	432,058	58,183	6,420
1951–52	401,203	329,986	63,534	7,683
1953–54	356,608	290,825	56,788	8,995
1955–56	376,973	308,812	59,258	8,903
1957–58	436,979	362,554	65,487	8,938
1959–60	476,704	392,440	74,435	9,829
1961–62	514,323	417,846	84,855	11,622
1963–64	614,194	498,654	101,050	14,490
1964–65	663,622	535,031	112,124	16,467
1965–66	709,832	551,040	140,555	18,237
1966–67[1]	750,200	583,100	147,300	19,800

[1] Estimated by Office of Education.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and circulars on "Earned Degrees Conferred."

Table 111.—Engineering degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level: United States and outlying areas, 1948–49 to 1965–66

Year	All engineering degrees	Bachelor's and first-engineering degrees	Master's degrees [1]	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5
1948–49	50,415	45,200	4,798	417
1949–50	58,130	52,732	4,904	494
1950–51	47,635	41,893	5,156	586
1951–52	35,013	30,286	4,141	586
1952–53	28,499	24,164	3,743	592
1953–54	27,003	22,236	4,177	590
1954–55	27,672	22,589	4,484	599
1955–56	31,640	26,306	4,724	610
1956–57	37,039	31,211	5,232	596
1957–58	41,767	35,332	5,788	647
1958–59	45,601	38,134	6,753	714
1959–60	45,753	37,808	7,159	786
1960–61	44,980	35,860	8,177	943
1961–62	44,851	34,735	8,909	1,207
1962–63	44,471	33,458	9,635	1,378
1963–64	47,746	35,226	10,827	1,693
1964–65	50,871	36,691	12,056	2,124
1965–66	51,795	35,815	13,677	2,303

[1] Also includes other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Engineering Degrees, 1965–66.

Table 112.—Current-fund income of institutions of higher education, by source and control: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Source	Current-fund income, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund income	**$9,591,330**	**100.0**	**$5,368,679**	**100.0**	**$4,222,651**	**100.0**
Educational and general income	7,830,033	81.6	4,396,869	81.9	3,433,164	81.3
Tuition and fees from students	1,899,455	19.8	582,865	10.9	1,316,589	31.2
Federal Government	2,170,749	22.6	1,053,794	19.6	1,116,955	26.5
Research	1,797,095	18.7	754,450	14.1	1,042,645	24.7
Other Federal income	373,654	3.9	299,344	5.6	74,310	1.8
State governments	2,133,665	22.2	2,077,724	38.7	55,941	1.3
Local governments	240,355	2.5	230,404	4.3	9,950	.2
Endowment earnings	266,214	2.8	27,443	.5	238,770	5.7
Private gifts and grants	551,507	5.8	113,857	2.1	437,650	10.4
Other educational and general income	568,088	5.9	310,780	5.8	257,309	6.1
Auxiliary enterprise income	1,610,426	16.8	906,358	16.9	704,068	16.7
Student-aid income	150,871	1.6	65,453	1.2	85,419	2.0

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data."

Table 113.—Educational and general income of institutions of higher education from State and local governments related to total educational and general income, by control of institution and by State: 1963–64

State	Publicly controlled institutions[1]		Privately controlled institutions	
	Educational and general income from State and local governments (thousands of dollars)	Percent of total educational and general income	Educational and general income from State and local governments (thousands of dollars)	Percent of total educational and general income
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**$2,284,941**	**53.5**	**$65,891**	**1.9**
Alabama	28,697	45.7	598	4.7
Alaska	4,846	42.7	----------	----------
Arizona	28,252	55.4	----------	----------
Arkansas	20,989	58.1	----------	----------
California	418,641	49.6	1,006	.2
Colorado	36,970	48.2	----------	----------
Connecticut	20,544	71.8	241	.3
Delaware	6,046	47.3	----------	----------
District of Columbia	920	52.4	224	.2
Florida	64,668	64.3	1,368	3.7
Georgia	33,613	50.1	191	.5
Hawaii	11,184	40.2	----------	----------
Idaho	12,285	66.0	----------	----------
Illinois	150,562	71.8	709	.2
Indiana	74,380	53.7	94	.2
Iowa	48,404	50.9	----------	----------
Kansas	43,157	56.8	3	(2)
Kentucky	35,538	59.5	8	(2)
Louisiana	56,068	79.3	224	.8
Maine	7,156	49.5	21	.2
Maryland	35,765	52.0	751	.7
Massachusetts	21,155	63.1	338	.1
Michigan	120,839	46.9	5	(2)
Minnesota	48,578	42.3	5	(2)
Mississippi	21,561	50.4	----------	----------
Missouri	44,729	62.0	85	.1
Montana	12,497	61.7	4	.2
Nebraska	20,400	53.2	24	.2
Nevada	6,141	61.8	----------	----------
New Hampshire	5,235	42.3	----------	----------
New Jersey	35,114	55.4	164	.2
New Mexico	16,285	45.1	----------	----------
New York	152,004	71.0	30,075	4.8
North Carolina	44,779	47.5	194	.3
North Dakota	12,795	57.2	----------	----------
Ohio	72,541	41.2	135	.1
Oklahoma	34,551	50.5	----------	----------
Oregon	36,697	53.5	4	(2)
Pennsylvania	41,657	44.6	28,392	9.1
Rhode Island	8,199	61.0	93	.4
South Carolina	19,014	60.5	253	1.9
South Dakota	10,168	53.1	----------	----------
Tennessee	28,873	50.1	533	1.0
Texas	121,184	58.0	19	(2)
Utah	19,487	46.9	6	(2)
Vermont	5,259	38.2	126	1.2
Virginia	35,458	40.5	1	(2)
Washington	67,070	58.2	----------	----------
West Virginia	25,330	68.7	3	(2)
Wisconsin	51,323	42.7	1	(2)
Wyoming	7,331	57.2	----------	----------

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data."

Table 114.—Current-fund income of institutions of higher education, by source and by State: 1963–64

A. ALL INSTITUTIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total current-fund income	Educational and general income								Auxiliary enterprise income	Student-aid income
		Total educational and general	Student fees	Federal Government		State governments	Local governments	Private gifts and grants	Other		
				Research	Other						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$9,543,514**	**$7,788,446**	**$1,892,839**	**$1,796,710**	**$364,179**	**$2,110,981**	**$239,851**	**$550,684**	**$833,201**	**$1,606,974**	**$148,093**
Alabama	99,233	75,579	15,858	6,892	5,338	28,398	897	3,730	14,466	23,114	540
Alaska	13,914	12,452	748	3,924	1,087	4,846	--------	857	990	1,399	63
Arizona	66,053	51,879	11,722	5,731	2,228	26,353	1,899	2,035	1,911	13,607	566
Arkansas	57,108	42,900	8,184	3,383	3,520	20,988	1	2,689	4,135	13,841	367
California	1,432,304	1,299,612	122,169	628,175	15,697	304,287	115,361	53,149	60,774	122,712	9,980
Colorado	125,058	96,749	21,204	14,005	8,863	35,360	1,610	5,346	10,362	26,603	1,706
Connecticut	132,139	104,537	32,426	19,932	2,361	19,215	1,570	10,186	18,848	24,614	2,987
Delaware	18,211	13,949	3,538	995	907	6,046	--------	990	1,474	3,666	596
District of Columbia	114,404	87,512	40,145	18,991	12,330	223	921	7,184	17,717	14,074	2,819
Florida	168,789	138,009	33,257	17,301	6,291	62,836	3,200	7,475	7,649	28,333	2,447
Georgia	128,722	103,305	23,704	10,478	7,680	32,129	1,675	6,918	20,720	24,009	1,409
Hawaii	32,323	29,447	2,735	3,985	8,791	11,184	--------	1,906	846	2,663	213
Idaho	27,295	21,584	4,491	475	1,758	11,534	751	1,426	1,149	5,458	253
Illinois	598,001	506,018	101,528	152,543	9,858	142,180	9,091	36,258	54,559	83,631	8,352
Indiana	265,538	191,270	51,991	21,132	3,953	73,822	652	13,568	26,152	66,656	7,613
Iowa	171,635	130,707	35,054	17,099	5,789	47,677	727	9,364	14,997	37,516	3,411
Kansas	111,302	87,172	16,759	6,970	5,070	39,037	4,122	5,146	10,068	22,770	1,360
Kentucky	95,562	77,096	16,312	4,075	4,877	32,847	2,698	7,113	9,173	17,636	830
Louisiana	129,402	100,034	15,122	12,406	2,804	55,554	737	5,449	7,963	27,874	1,495
Maine	35,012	24,696	10,725	114	1,615	7,116	60	2,612	2,453	9,317	999
Maryland	195,193	172,370	26,935	77,926	2,590	34,777	1,739	10,770	17,633	20,224	2,599
Massachusetts	531,241	437,526	137,630	183,535	8,473	21,126	366	38,603	47,794	75,080	18,635
Michigan	395,800	300,237	69,951	51,059	12,439	117,405	3,438	27,065	18,880	92,453	3,110
Minnesota	188,035	145,579	34,431	19,341	10,107	47,669	914	13,135	19,983	39,901	2,555
Mississippi	69,011	48,746	11,253	2,710	4,796	17,694	3,867	3,192	5,234	19,700	565
Missouri	191,570	152,925	44,894	18,730	5,031	43,100	1,714	14,663	24,792	36,749	1,896
Montana	30,084	21,968	4,040	2,339	1,309	12,363	138	798	981	7,750	367
Nebraska	65,352	51,894	13,692	2,114	3,848	18,728	1,696	4,600	7,216	12,789	669
Nevada	10,863	9,937	1,410	391	1,107	6,141	--------	451	436	830	96
New Hampshire	41,743	31,538	12,340	4,089	1,673	5,215	20	3,496	4,705	9,296	910
New Jersey	185,900	153,378	54,362	33,320	2,731	34,898	380	12,418	15,267	28,083	4,440
New Mexico	48,713	37,370	4,483	10,532	2,093	16,012	273	1,056	2,921	10,690	654
New York	981,375	846,668	290,150	171,913	19,199	135,221	46,858	69,981	113,346	122,553	12,155
North Carolina	220,665	166,478	41,485	23,317	10,378	44,613	360	13,468	32,859	50,291	3,895
North Dakota	29,529	23,031	4,832	1,130	1,604	12,581	214	776	1,893	5,841	658
Ohio	380,611	290,236	114,373	35,740	6,393	58,037	14,639	23,246	37,806	84,992	5,384
Oklahoma	110,092	77,779	16,419	10,784	4,270	34,535	16	5,495	6,260	30,606	1,708
Oregon	102,667	82,328	21,288	12,192	2,913	35,331	1,370	4,965	4,270	17,322	3,016
Pennsylvania	498,785	406,328	171,533	61,888	10,517	69,235	814	31,359	60,981	85,137	7,320
Rhode Island	50,516	39,092	14,975	7,447	1,365	8,292	--------	4,350	2,664	10,592	832
South Carolina	64,696	45,097	14,420	1,722	3,046	19,000	268	3,506	3,135	18,980	620
South Dakota	33,811	23,296	6,484	2,196	1,695	10,168	--------	1,150	1,603	10,192	323
Tennessee	141,389	112,528	30,672	12,370	8,138	29,082	324	9,511	22,432	27,345	1,515
Texas	360,150	277,680	51,563	32,015	9,368	110,457	10,745	26,925	36,608	78,758	3,712
Utah	74,072	57,455	11,003	11,410	3,109	19,358	135	10,808	1,632	16,008	609
Vermont	33,471	23,942	12,566	1,814	1,747	5,276	109	947	1,484	8,848	682
Virginia	145,718	115,055	33,243	7,784	5,155	35,419	40	7,735	25,680	27,779	2,883
Washington	160,475	130,840	22,150	25,735	3,348	66,835	235	4,850	7,687	27,804	1,831
West Virginia	57,533	44,048	8,598	1,439	3,336	25,265	68	1,429	3,914	13,022	463
Wisconsin	188,838	154,752	41,767	20,388	9,333	49,048	2,276	16,177	15,763	32,163	1,923
Wyoming	16,384	12,810	2,228	270	1,691	6,467	864	361	929	3,392	182
U.S. Service Schools	117,226	91,032	--------	464	90,562	--------	--------	--------	5	12,315	13,879
Outlying areas	**47,816**	**41,587**	**6,616**	**385**	**9,475**	**22,685**	**503**	**823**	**1,100**	**3,452**	**2,778**
Canal Zone	359	359	161	--------	197	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Guam	582	532	28	--------	--------	--------	503	--------	1	47	3
Puerto Rico	46,822	40,660	6,414	385	9,278	22,662	--------	823	1,100	3,387	2,774
Virgin Islands	54	36	13	--------	--------	23	--------	--------	--------	18	--------

Table 114.—Current-fund income of institutions of higher education, by source and by State: 1963-64—Continued

B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total current-fund income	Educational and general income								Auxiliary enterprise income	Student-aid income
		Total educational and general	Student fees	Federal Government		State governments	Local governments	Private gifts and grants	Other		
				Research	Other						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$5,326,915**	**$4,360,187**	**$580,241**	**$754,065**	**$289,975**	**$2,055,040**	**$229,901**	**$113,632**	**$337,333**	**$903,949**	**$62,778**
Alabama	79,427	62,806	8,829	6,576	5,099	27,800	897	861	12,745	16,266	355
Alaska	12,577	11,350	474	3,924	1,062	4,846	....	79	966	1,167	60
Arizona	64,803	51,023	11,088	5,731	2,226	26,353	1,899	1,829	1,897	13,235	544
Arkansas	46,841	36,121	4,402	3,328	3,485	20,988	1	738	3,180	10,482	239
California	922,025	843,445	46,481	329,597	7,239	303,911	114,730	10,750	30,738	75,793	2,786
Colorado	98,889	76,633	11,959	9,192	7,932	35,360	1,610	1,221	9,360	20,948	1,308
Connecticut	36,945	28,598	3,401	1,830	1,378	18,980	1,564	601	845	7,772	575
Delaware	16,544	12,783	2,473	995	907	6,046	....	923	1,440	3,181	579
District of Columbia	1,760	1,757	465	....	277	....	920	....	95	1	3
Florida	120,004	100,626	12,064	11,114	5,020	61,856	2,812	2,892	4,869	17,594	1,784
Georgia	81,602	67,061	11,619	7,298	5,057	31,938	1,675	1,219	8,255	13,765	776
Hawaii	30,088	27,796	2,293	3,985	8,791	11,184	....	704	839	2,080	212
Idaho	23,108	18,626	2,997	464	1,758	11,534	751	86	1,037	4,268	213
Illinois	251,683	209,835	14,813	22,525	9,198	141,475	9,087	3,612	9,124	38,702	3,146
Indiana	186,383	138,437	16,426	16,721	3,728	73,790	590	6,261	20,922	42,801	5,145
Iowa	119,552	95,106	9,845	16,820	5,453	47,677	727	2,646	11,938	21,810	2,636
Kansas	94,690	76,045	10,527	6,959	5,046	39,036	4,121	1,115	9,242	17,531	1,114
Kentucky	71,377	59,746	8,148	4,048	4,848	32,840	2,698	1,871	5,294	11,354	277
Louisiana	93,007	70,665	4,013	4,818	2,633	55,331	737	589	2,545	21,544	798
Maine	19,870	14,449	3,597	57	1,247	7,106	50	1,686	705	5,080	342
Maryland	79,868	68,736	10,060	11,018	2,538	34,065	1,700	1,017	8,337	10,725	408
Massachusetts	41,959	33,538	6,830	2,129	2,267	20,816	339	407	751	7,913	508
Michigan	339,674	257,672	44,234	50,690	12,050	117,401	3,438	13,716	16,143	79,386	2,616
Minnesota	142,277	114,944	16,300	19,059	9,819	47,664	914	3,740	17,448	25,865	1,468
Mississippi	59,913	42,790	8,189	2,693	4,751	17,694	3,867	962	4,634	16,676	448
Missouri	89,356	72,089	11,505	4,923	3,462	43,015	1,714	1,274	6,196	16,797	470
Montana	27,396	20,239	2,812	2,339	1,309	12,359	138	342	940	6,832	326
Nebraska	46,672	38,349	6,896	1,674	3,594	18,728	1,672	1,038	4,746	7,735	588
Nevada	10,863	9,937	1,410	391	1,107	6,141	....	451	436	830	96
New Hampshire	15,400	12,389	3,508	857	1,420	5,215	20	193	1,176	2,925	86
New Jersey	75,775	63,399	15,310	5,789	1,560	34,834	280	2,293	3,333	11,891	485
New Mexico	46,845	36,100	3,698	10,532	2,081	16,012	273	636	2,869	10,107	638
New York	250,537	214,118	36,155	16,383	1,607	112,751	39,253	2,875	5,093	34,807	1,612
North Carolina	124,810	94,321	15,595	13,384	7,531	44,419	360	3,475	9,558	29,045	1,445
North Dakota	28,511	22,350	4,441	1,130	1,604	12,581	214	595	1,784	5,514	648
Ohio	230,732	176,123	47,774	21,796	4,717	58,003	14,538	4,777	24,517	53,483	1,126
Oklahoma	97,169	68,427	10,592	10,515	4,218	34,535	16	3,195	5,356	27,269	1,474
Oregon	83,381	68,608	12,209	11,529	2,911	35,331	1,366	2,143	3,118	12,035	2,738
Pennsylvania	118,559	93,374	27,938	11,488	4,324	41,514	143	3,371	4,596	24,926	260
Rhode Island	16,438	13,449	2,493	1,540	748	8,199	....	40	429	2,915	74
South Carolina	42,158	31,426	4,777	1,645	3,041	18,996	18	910	2,039	10,379	353
South Dakota	27,663	19,137	3,671	2,192	1,616	10,168	....	156	1,335	8,332	194
Tennessee	67,330	57,617	10,768	6,196	3,987	28,575	298	1,752	6,042	9,335	379
Texas	264,596	209,095	23,129	22,406	7,461	110,439	10,745	10,660	24,256	53,541	1,960
Utah	49,779	41,552	6,065	10,959	3,076	19,352	135	1,001	965	7,684	543
Vermont	16,371	13,750	3,805	1,715	1,747	5,152	107	359	866	2,235	386
Virginia	104,395	87,526	16,158	7,649	5,115	35,418	40	2,149	20,997	14,991	1,878
Washington	135,135	115,158	9,970	25,514	3,290	66,835	235	2,773	6,539	18,577	1,401
West Virginia	46,391	36,897	3,111	1,432	3,332	25,262	68	264	3,428	9,119	375
Wisconsin	142,173	120,328	22,703	17,783	9,057	49,048	2,275	7,023	12,439	21,002	843
Wyoming	16,384	12,810	2,228	270	1,692	6,467	864	361	929	3,392	182
U.S. Service Schools	117,226	91,032	....	464	90,562	....	....	....	5	12,315	13,879
Outlying areas	**41,765**	**36,681**	**2,624**	**385**	**9,369**	**22,685**	**503**	**226**	**890**	**2,409**	**2,674**
Canal Zone	359	359	161	....	197	....	....	....	....	....	....
Guam	582	532	28	....	....	....	503	....	1	47	3
Puerto Rico	40,771	35,755	2,422	385	9,172	22,662	....	226	889	2,345	2,671
Virgin Islands	54	36	13	....	....	23	....	....	....	18	....

Table 114.—Current-fund income of institutions of higher education, by source and by State: 1963-64—Continued

C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total current-fund income	Educational and general income								Auxiliary enterprise income	Student-aid income
		Total educational and general	Student fees	Federal Government		State governments	Local governments	Private gifts and grants	Other		
				Research	Other						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$4,216,599**	**$3,428,259**	**$1,312,598**	**$1,042,645**	**$74,205**	**$55,941**	**$9,950**	**$437,052**	**$495,868**	**$703,025**	**$85,315**
Alabama	19,805	12,773	7,029	316	239	598	...	2,869	1,722	6,847	185
Alaska	1,337	1,102	274	...	26	...	...	777	25	231	4
Arizona	1,250	855	634	...	2	...	...	206	14	372	23
Arkansas	10,267	6,780	3,783	55	35	...	...	1,951	956	3,359	129
California	510,280	456,167	75,689	298,578	8,458	375	631	42,399	30,037	46,919	7,194
Colorado	26,170	20,116	9,246	4,813	929	...	...	4,126	1,002	5,655	398
Connecticut	95,194	75,939	29,025	18,102	983	235	6	9,585	18,004	16,842	2,413
Delaware	1,667	1,166	1,065	...	...	...	...	66	35	485	17
District of Columbia	112,644	95,755	39,681	18,991	12,052	223	1	7,184	17,622	14,073	2,816
Florida	48,785	37,383	21,193	6,187	1,272	980	388	4,582	2,780	10,738	664
Georgia	47,121	36,244	12,085	3,181	2,623	191	...	5,699	12,465	10,243	633
Hawaii	2,236	1,652	443	...	...	...	...	1,202	7	584	1
Idaho	4,188	2,958	1,494	12	...	...	...	1,340	112	1,189	40
Illinois	346,318	296,182	86,715	130,018	660	705	4	32,645	45,435	44,929	5,207
Indiana	79,155	52,833	35,565	4,412	226	32	62	7,307	5,229	23,855	2,467
Iowa	52,082	35,601	25,210	279	337	...	...	6,717	3,059	15,706	775
Kansas	16,612	11,127	6,232	10	24	2	1	4,031	826	5,239	246
Kentucky	24,185	17,350	8,165	27	29	8	...	5,242	3,879	6,282	553
Louisiana	36,395	29,368	11,108	7,588	170	224	...	4,859	5,418	6,330	697
Maine	15,142	10,248	7,128	57	368	11	10	926	1,748	4,237	657
Maryland	115,324	103,634	16,875	66,908	52	712	39	9,753	9,296	9,499	2,191
Massachusetts	489,282	403,989	130,800	181,407	6,205	311	27	38,196	47,043	67,167	18,127
Michigan	56,126	42,565	25,717	369	389	5	...	13,349	2,737	13,068	494
Minnesota	45,758	30,635	18,131	282	288	5	...	9,395	2,534	14,036	1,087
Mississippi	9,098	5,956	3,064	17	45	...	...	2,230	600	3,024	118
Missouri	102,214	80,836	33,389	13,807	1,569	85	...	13,389	18,597	19,952	1,426
Montana	2,688	1,729	1,228	...	1	4	...	456	41	918	41
Nebraska	18,680	13,545	6,796	440	253	...	24	3,562	2,470	5,053	82
Nevada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	26,343	19,148	8,832	3,232	252	...	...	3,303	3,529	6,371	823
New Jersey	110,125	89,979	39,052	27,532	1,171	64	100	10,126	11,934	16,192	3,955
New Mexico	1,868	1,270	785	...	12	...	...	420	52	582	16
New York	730,839	632,550	253,995	155,531	17,592	22,470	7,605	67,106	108,252	87,746	10,543
North Carolina	95,854	72,158	25,890	9,933	2,847	194	...	9,993	23,301	21,246	2,450
North Dakota	1,018	681	391	...	...	...	...	181	109	327	10
Ohio	149,879	114,112	66,599	13,944	1,676	34	101	18,469	13,289	31,509	4,258
Oklahoma	12,923	9,352	5,827	269	52	...	...	2,299	905	3,337	234
Oregon	19,286	13,721	9,079	663	2	...	4	2,822	1,152	5,287	278
Pennsylvania	380,226	312,954	143,595	50,400	6,193	27,721	671	27,988	56,386	60,211	7,060
Rhode Island	34,078	25,643	12,482	5,907	617	93	...	4,310	2,235	7,676	758
South Carolina	22,538	13,670	9,643	77	5	3	250	2,596	1,096	8,601	267
South Dakota	6,148	4,159	2,813	4	80	...	...	994	269	1,860	130
Tennessee	74,059	54,912	19,904	6,174	4,152	507	26	7,759	16,390	18,010	1,136
Texas	95,553	68,585	28,434	9,609	1,907	19	...	16,265	12,351	25,216	1,752
Utah	24,293	15,903	4,938	451	33	6	...	9,807	667	8,325	66
Vermont	17,100	10,192	8,761	98	...	124	2	587	619	6,613	295
Virginia	41,323	27,529	17,085	135	40	1	...	5,586	4,683	12,789	1,006
Washington	25,340	15,682	12,180	221	58	...	...	2,076	1,148	9,228	430
West Virginia	11,142	7,152	5,487	8	4	3	...	1,164	487	3,904	87
Wisconsin	46,664	34,423	19,064	2,605	276	...	1	9,153	3,324	11,162	1,080
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U.S. Service Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Outlying areas	**6,051**	**4,905**	**3,992**	...	**105**	...	...	**597**	**211**	**1,043**	**103**
Canal Zone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	6,051	4,905	3,992	...	105	...	...	597	211	1,043	103
Virgin Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Office of Education, "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data."

Table 115.—Income of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909–10 to 1963–64

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1961–62	1963–64
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Current-fund income	**$82,007**	**$200,136**	**$556,845**	**$720,095**	**$2,390,079**	**$5,812,759**	**$7,466,461**	**$9,591,330**
Educational and general	73,041	173,143	485,348	575,796	1,846,825	4,712,548	6,072,219	7,830,033
Student tuition and fees [1]	19,426	42,263	144,624	201,831	395,855	1,161,753	1,505,329	1,899,455
Federal Government:								
Veterans' tuition and fees [1]	----------	----------	----------	----------	308,432	3,483	----------	----------
Land-grant institutions [2]	2,998	4,709	16,389	31,889	48,245	88,297	103,135	119,756
Research [2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	828,734	1,274,364	1,797,095
Other purposes	1,815	8,074	4,269	7,648	170,356	120,384	164,557	253,898
State governments [4]	[5] 21,203	[5] 61,864	[5] 152,335	153,690	500,289	1,389,271	1,689,086	2,133,665
Local governments	(3)	(3)	(3)	24,392	61,378	151,715	191,188	240,355
Endowment earnings	12,681	26,485	68,620	71,364	96,370	206,666	232,341	266,214
Private gifts and grants	[6] 3,551	7,585	26,203	40,576	118,705	383,186	450,764	551,507
Related activities	(3)	(3)	(3)	32,894	112,437	244,894	304,129	363,584
Sales and services of educational departments	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	45,425	52,415	65,063
Other educational and general	11,367	22,163	72,908	11,512	34,758	88,739	104,911	139,441
Auxiliary enterprises	8,966	26,993	60,470	144,299	513,096	1,005,963	1,274,026	1,610,426
Student-aid income [7]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	16,288	94,248	120,216	150,871
Other current income	----------	----------	11,027	----------	13,870	----------	----------	----------
Plant-fund receipts	**[6] 19,855**	**19,219**	**82,831**	**66,306**	**530,435**	**1,311,907**	**1,820,747**	**2,534,182**
Federal Government	11,476	11,319	31,374	22,987	12,362	57,599	70,501	134,215
State governments				18,486	285,234	320,401	515,897	632,100
Local governments				2,154	19,373	36,304	35,495	62,694
Private gifts and grants	[6] 8,379	7,900	51,457	22,679	72,629	196,464	226,529	314,569
Loans—noninstitutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	363,514	504,749	744,451
Loans—institutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,873	43,249	64,132
Transfers from other funds	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	60,914	228,597	319,894	422,777
Miscellaneous receipts	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	79,923	77,155	104,433	159,243
Other fund receipts	**(8)**	**(8)**	**(8)**	**(8)**	**[9] 117,190**	**499,005**	**508,319**	**629,605**
Private gifts and grants	11,156	51,514	63,514	36,366	66,939	209,147	258,509	308,693
Other sources	(8)	(8)	(8)	5,778	50,251	289,858	249,809	320,911
Net increase in principal of funds	**(8)**	**(8)**	**(8)**	**(8)**	**(8)**	**419,356**	**409,918**	**484,111**
Endowment funds [10]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	375,179	379,707	444,817
Annuity funds	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	11,854	16,636	25,350
Student loan funds	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	32,324	13,576	13,944

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions was reported under land-grant institutions and not under research.

[3] Data not separately collected.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under State.

[6] Does not include separately organized professional schools, for which data were not collected.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Data not collected.

[9] Does not include interfund transfers.

[10] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 116.—Estimated tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1958–59 to 1968–69

Year and control of institution	Tuition and required fees			Board rates			Charges for dormitory rooms		
	All institutions	4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	4-year institutions	2-year institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1958–59:									
Public	$192	$198	$81	$415	$416	$353	$190	$190	$130
Private	729	734	392	456	460	391	250	250	184
1963–64:									
Public	234	254	97	435	436	361	257	260	172
Private	1,012	1,031	642	487	490	427	316	319	244
1968–69:									
Public	298	339	121	482	486	392	353	358	229
Private	1,436	1,477	992	544	545	534	415	421	379

NOTE: Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges per full-time resident degree-credit student. They have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCE: Estimated from Office of Education surveys of "Higher Education Basic Student Charges" and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 117.—Median tuition and required fees for full-time undergraduate students in institutions of higher education, by region, and by type and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64

Region and control of institution	Type of institution							
	All institutions	Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States:								
Public	$191	$268	$185	$227	$250	....	$526	$128
Private	734	1,200	807	650	1,151	$386	851	526
North Atlantic:								
Public	298	400	159	249	250	....	489	314
Private	893	1,418	1,015	1,226	1,418	413	961	713
Great Lakes and Plains:								
Public	196	286	250	237	....	....	....	107
Private	708	950	806	518	850	307	739	555
Southeast:								
Public	185	256	210	212	326	....	650	124
Private	556	1,050	624	....	....	384	....	446
West and Southwest:								
Public	141	232	134	199	176	....	....	68
Private	653	700	755	582	550	439	900	414

NOTE: Tuition and fees are for the entire academic year; medians for the public institutions are for residents only.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education, Basic Student Charges, 1963–64."

Table 118.—Median charges for dormitory rooms and median board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64

Type of institution	Charges for dormitory rooms [1]				Board rates [2]			
	Public institutions		Private institutions		Public institutions		Private institutions	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All types	$210	$214	$237	$249	$389	$379	$428	$442
Universities	250	260	345	350	446	445	503	502
Liberal arts colleges	198	204	250	259	366	362	436	448
Teachers colleges	208	201	250	239	369	366	450	481
Technological schools	175	225	355	389	473	472	464	464
Theological schools	....	....	187	184	....	....	378	377
Other independent professional schools	....	....	343	354	....	....	500	502
Junior colleges	179	185	166	198	371	362	356	395

[1] Charges are for the entire academic year.
[2] Rates are for a 7-day week throughout the academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education, Basic Student Charges, 1963–64."

Table 119.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and control: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	Current-fund expenditure, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures	$9,224,988	100.0	$5,114,494	100.0	$4,110,494	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	7,466,390	80.9	4,199,775	82.1	3,266,615	79.5
General administration and general expense	964,213	10.5	456,034	8.9	508,179	12.4
Instruction and departmental research	2,820,631	30.6	1,713,395	33.5	1,107,236	26.9
Libraries	237,851	2.6	132,994	2.6	104,857	2.6
Physical plant operation and maintenance	689,327	7.5	392,106	7.7	297,221	7.2
Organized research	1,982,892	21.5	935,906	18.3	1,046,986	25.5
Other educational and general expenditures	771,475	8.4	569,340	11.1	202,135	4.9
Auxiliary enterprise expenditures	1,455,227	15.8	804,222	15.7	651,005	15.8
Student-aid expenditures	303,371	3.3	110,498	2.2	192,874	4.7

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data."

Table 120.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and by State: 1963-64

A. ALL INSTITUTIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures							Auxiliary enterprise expenditures	Student-aid expenditures
		Total educational and general	General administration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Libraries	Physical plant operation and maintenance	Organized research	Other educational and general expenditures		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	$9,177,677	$7,425,063	$957,512	$2,801,707	$236,718	$686,054	$1,973,383	$769,689	$1,452,244	$300,378
Alabama	96,419	73,170	7,979	28,994	2,342	6,499	10,176	17,181	21,528	1,720
Alaska	13,211	11,731	1,148	2,497	289	1,783	4,723	1,291	1,386	94
Arizona	63,536	48,942	5,776	23,916	1,745	4,688	10,337	2,480	12,625	1,969
Arkansas	52,247	39,001	5,361	14,687	1,075	3,365	7,051	7,461	12,172	1,072
California	1,375,663	1,240,480	103,849	338,861	31,440	63,576	634,618	68,135	112,039	23,146
Colorado	121,313	93,882	11,621	38,481	3,151	6,496	18,207	15,926	23,206	4,225
Connecticut	127,819	97,873	16,242	39,532	4,653	11,351	21,785	4,310	22,744	7,202
Delaware	16,920	12,825	2,424	5,393	502	1,439	1,647	1,421	3,419	677
District of Columbia	109,480	90,854	11,512	33,206	2,570	8,725	19,308	15,534	13,575	5,051
Florida	161,435	130,430	15,070	53,254	4,804	10,867	29,232	17,202	26,462	4,543
Georgia	122,452	97,668	11,176	37,824	3,831	8,540	15,302	20,996	21,836	2,949
Hawaii	31,363	28,445	1,885	9,021	730	1,496	6,014	9,299	2,711	208
Idaho	24,871	18,985	2,680	8,339	767	2,814	2,299	2,027	5,363	522
Illinois	571,648	478,487	56,812	154,192	13,251	41,910	167,203	45,120	72,933	20,228
Indiana	252,592	184,832	28,158	77,005	6,814	20,794	24,340	27,722	56,310	11,450
Iowa	161,690	124,673	15,529	46,097	3,665	9,979	22,519	26,884	30,793	6,224
Kansas	107,072	83,739	9,382	37,743	3,370	9,083	13,117	11,043	20,486	2,848
Kentucky	92,698	75,674	11,594	33,764	2,871	7,879	6,376	13,189	14,979	2,045
Louisiana	127,679	98,028	14,080	43,477	4,116	10,762	17,652	7,941	26,302	3,348
Maine	34,238	24,089	5,348	9,852	894	3,140	1,678	3,176	8,728	1,421
Maryland	189,534	166,762	11,843	35,898	3,805	12,658	86,702	15,857	17,539	5,233
Massachusetts	510,965	414,517	54,820	125,022	11,700	34,230	180,144	8,601	71,341	25,107
Michigan	382,516	290,761	42,983	128,079	9,073	33,948	56,414	20,264	84,180	7,575
Minnesota	175,425	135,802	18,306	52,935	4,203	12,334	23,121	24,902	34,676	4,948
Mississippi	67,058	47,306	6,336	19,241	1,379	4,647	5,878	9,826	18,434	1,318
Missouri	183,006	147,121	22,664	57,732	5,344	14,536	23,489	23,356	31,249	4,637
Montana	28,841	21,669	2,817	9,642	748	2,786	3,728	1,948	6,325	848
Nebraska	64,265	51,017	7,328	20,341	1,679	4,978	7,025	9,665	11,525	1,723
Nevada	10,706	9,763	1,378	3,809	625	1,048	1,715	1,188	714	230
New Hampshire	40,684	29,607	6,237	11,846	1,294	3,379	4,404	2,447	9,157	1,920
New Jersey	178,400	144,206	21,130	57,343	5,283	17,508	37,625	5,317	27,764	6,430
New Mexico	47,194	36,384	2,822	11,837	1,141	3,187	13,204	4,192	9,301	1,510
New York	951,591	798,591	136,337	336,147	24,364	83,040	161,193	57,510	115,713	37,287
North Carolina	206,756	156,907	17,799	65,882	6,807	12,996	26,649	26,774	42,339	7,509
North Dakota	28,211	22,301	1,852	11,760	599	3,305	2,039	2,745	5,164	749
Ohio	364,447	272,519	42,439	127,062	8,632	27,914	33,404	33,069	77,834	14,094
Oklahoma	106,197	74,242	7,783	30,401	2,444	6,719	15,095	11,800	28,534	3,421
Oregon	101,044	79,892	10,852	34,427	3,071	5,762	16,208	9,573	16,117	5,035
Pennsylvania	495,730	394,670	63,662	154,823	13,509	43,023	69,495	50,157	78,208	22,853
Rhode Island	48,155	35,186	5,204	15,159	1,551	4,570	7,961	741	9,910	3,059
South Carolina	62,459	44,614	6,983	19,653	1,678	6,697	4,311	5,291	16,958	888
South Dakota	32,643	22,421	3,223	10,141	680	2,569	2,733	3,075	9,689	534
Tennessee	136,906	108,685	14,727	45,099	3,477	9,410	15,044	20,928	24,917	3,304
Texas	333,571	261,197	27,780	116,484	10,592	26,683	49,381	30,278	66,049	6,324
Utah	71,042	55,383	6,497	26,103	1,995	5,530	11,841	3,417	14,495	1,165
Vermont	31,616	22,446	4,673	10,012	815	2,903	2,476	1,567	7,766	1,404
Virginia	142,522	114,182	15,042	44,646	3,605	12,095	12,544	26,251	24,434	3,906
Washington	153,388	124,422	17,174	54,579	5,148	10,906	26,139	10,476	25,917	3,049
West Virginia	53,377	40,825	6,086	18,205	1,440	5,022	3,249	6,823	11,122	1,431
Wisconsin	186,388	148,624	14,866	59,231	4,742	13,283	34,343	22,158	30,287	7,478
Wyoming	15,837	12,062	1,724	5,666	353	1,379	1,783	1,156	3,188	588
U.S. Service Schools	112,854	87,172	16,520	46,307	2,059	21,822	464	----------	11,803	13,879
Outlying areas	47,312	41,327	6,701	18,924	1,133	3,273	9,509	1,787	2,983	3,001
Canal Zone	359	359	35	235	6	56	----------	27	----------	----------
Guam	529	503	87	346	41	29	----------	----------	21	5
Puerto Rico	46,370	40,429	6,570	18,321	1,084	3,186	9,509	1,760	2,944	2,996
Virgin Islands	54	36	9	22	2	3	----------	----------	18	----------

Table 120.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and by State: 1963–64—Continued

B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures: Total educational and general	General administration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Libraries	Physical plant operation and maintenance	Organized research	Other educational and general expenditures	Auxiliary enterprise expenditures	Student-aid expenditures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$5,073,277**	**$4,163,225**	**$450,502**	**$1,697,042**	**$132,045**	**$389,463**	**$926,397**	**$567,775**	**$802,285**	**$107,767**
Alabama	77,266	61,214	5,208	22,582	1,759	4,812	9,814	17,040	15,357	694
Alaska	12,022	10,744	806	2,069	207	1,651	4,723	1,287	1,191	86
Arizona	62,211	48,058	5,502	23,451	1,700	4,588	10,337	2,478	12,244	1,910
Arkansas	42,282	32,678	3,800	11,176	768	2,596	6,973	7,364	9,000	605
California	879,292	801,549	71,276	261,672	23,384	48,772	341,289	55,156	67,536	10,207
Colorado	95,654	74,346	7,294	31,239	2,360	4,819	13,003	15,631	18,289	3,020
Connecticut	35,193	27,524	2,217	14,310	948	3,037	3,159	3,853	6,523	1,145
Delaware	15,493	11,815	2,093	4,922	474	1,310	1,647	1,369	3,034	644
District of Columbia	1,721	1,715	172	1,034	83	417	....	9	....	6
Florida	113,907	95,022	8,408	40,029	3,483	7,231	20,489	15,381	16,069	2,816
Georgia	76,971	62,934	5,938	23,489	2,264	5,137	11,528	14,577	13,209	828
Hawaii	29,180	26,872	1,455	8,222	648	1,267	6,014	9,267	2,138	170
Idaho	20,789	16,186	1,845	7,131	629	2,355	2,283	1,943	4,316	287
Illinois	231,394	194,069	23,848	82,210	6,545	21,526	32,675	27,265	30,151	7,173
Indiana	174,760	133,068	15,736	52,914	4,388	14,017	19,718	26,295	34,635	7,057
Iowa	112,004	90,972	5,321	29,753	2,192	5,936	22,183	25,587	18,013	3,019
Kansas	91,054	73,101	6,146	32,442	2,786	7,665	13,099	10,963	16,000	1,953
Kentucky	69,593	59,357	7,360	25,454	1,889	5,932	6,342	12,380	9,384	852
Louisiana	90,985	69,481	10,569	31,731	2,955	7,898	8,545	7,782	20,224	1,281
Maine	19,523	13,963	2,413	5,162	408	1,510	1,607	2,865	5,121	438
Maryland	77,697	67,031	4,935	23,086	2,045	7,540	13,994	15,431	9,371	1,295
Massachusetts	40,575	32,412	3,731	16,061	1,246	4,199	3,632	3,543	7,539	624
Michigan	327,938	249,683	32,989	107,108	7,304	28,409	55,853	18,020	72,337	5,917
Minnesota	131,578	107,031	10,752	38,256	2,668	8,968	22,733	23,655	22,569	1,978
Mississippi	58,443	41,743	4,962	16,145	1,108	3,886	5,861	9,782	15,692	1,008
Missouri	82,645	68,861	10,454	27,266	2,334	6,490	9,002	13,315	13,105	679
Montana	26,085	19,947	2,326	8,746	638	2,561	3,728	1,948	5,479	659
Nebraska	46,208	37,921	4,793	13,905	1,199	3,607	6,425	7,992	7,192	1,096
Nevada	10,706	9,763	1,378	3,809	625	1,048	1,715	1,188	714	230
New Hampshire	15,034	11,887	1,802	4,866	422	1,188	1,400	2,208	2,732	416
New Jersey	72,877	60,586	8,083	28,478	2,040	6,374	10,655	4,956	11,091	1,200
New Mexico	45,407	35,245	2,530	11,293	1,083	2,971	13,204	4,163	8,757	1,405
New York	235,771	202,990	38,910	116,360	6,633	20,150	15,959	4,979	31,238	1,544
North Carolina	114,980	89,140	6,980	39,136	3,580	6,598	14,641	18,204	23,666	2,174
North Dakota	27,150	21,609	1,654	11,405	558	3,208	2,039	2,744	4,871	670
Ohio	218,371	166,325	18,234	79,263	4,250	14,825	19,480	30,274	47,174	4,871
Oklahoma	93,303	65,253	5,699	25,694	1,941	5,570	14,837	11,512	25,457	2,594
Oregon	82,362	66,975	7,140	28,013	2,495	4,354	15,570	9,402	11,421	3,965
Pennsylvania	117,340	92,393	12,555	37,653	3,414	12,799	16,053	9,920	23,312	1,635
Rhode Island	16,082	13,024	1,356	6,301	419	1,773	2,650	523	2,803	255
South Carolina	40,718	30,609	3,172	12,554	1,072	4,350	4,219	5,242	9,838	271
South Dakota	26,626	18,351	2,017	8,119	488	2,045	2,730	2,953	8,096	179
Tennessee	64,124	54,657	5,782	23,470	1,887	4,564	8,450	10,504	8,622	845
Texas	241,464	195,586	15,537	85,131	7,212	20,312	39,162	28,231	43,516	2,361
Utah	47,179	39,708	3,917	18,089	1,213	3,856	10,580	2,053	6,645	827
Vermont	15,759	13,036	1,621	5,771	464	1,331	2,363	1,486	2,054	668
Virginia	103,375	87,339	6,966	31,754	2,355	8,197	12,249	25,818	13,799	2,237
Washington	128,825	109,488	13,005	46,956	4,397	8,967	25,803	10,359	17,627	1,711
West Virginia	42,926	34,122	3,904	15,119	1,108	3,930	3,242	6,818	7,840	964
Wisconsin	141,745	116,612	7,667	44,267	3,565	9,715	30,492	20,905	20,303	4,831
Wyoming	15,837	12,062	1,724	5,666	353	1,379	1,783	1,156	3,188	588
U.S. Service Schools	112,854	87,172	16,520	46,307	2,059	21,822	464	....	11,803	13,879
Outlying areas	**41,217**	**36,550**	**5,532**	**16,353**	**948**	**2,643**	**9,509**	**1,565**	**1,937**	**2,731**
Canal Zone	359	359	35	235	6	56	....	27	....	....
Guam	529	503	87	346	41	29	....	....	21	5
Puerto Rico	40,276	35,652	5,401	15,749	899	2,556	9,509	1,538	1,898	2,726
Virgin Islands	54	36	9	22	2	3	....	....	18	....

Table 120.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and by State: 1963–64—Continued

C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures							Auxiliary enterprise expenditures	Student-aid expenditures
		Total educational and general	General administration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Libraries	Physical plant operation and maintenance	Organized research	Other educational and general expenditures		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	$4,104,400	$3,261,837	$507,010	$1,104,665	$104,672	$296,591	$1,046,986	$201,913	$649,959	$192,603
Alabama	19,153	11,956	2,771	6,412	583	1,688	361	141	6,171	1,026
Alaska	1,190	987	342	427	82	132	....	3	195	8
Arizona	1,325	885	274	465	45	100	....	1	381	59
Arkansas	9,963	6,324	1,561	3,511	308	769	78	97	3,172	467
California	496,371	438,930	32,573	77,189	8,056	14,804	293,330	12,979	44,502	12,939
Colorado	25,659	19,536	4,328	7,242	791	1,677	5,203	295	4,918	1,206
Connecticut	92,627	70,349	14,025	25,222	3,705	8,314	18,626	457	16,221	6,056
Delaware	1,428	1,010	330	471	28	129	....	51	385	33
District of Columbia	107,759	89,140	11,340	32,172	2,487	8,308	19,308	15,525	13,575	5,045
Florida	47,528	35,408	6,662	13,225	1,322	3,636	8,743	1,821	10,393	1,727
Georgia	45,481	34,734	5,238	14,334	1,567	3,402	3,774	6,418	8,626	2,121
Hawaii	2,184	1,573	430	800	82	229	....	32	573	37
Idaho	4,082	2,799	834	1,268	138	460	16	83	1,048	235
Illinois	340,254	284,418	32,964	71,982	6,706	20,384	134,528	17,855	42,782	13,054
Indiana	77,832	51,764	12,422	24,091	2,425	6,777	4,622	1,427	21,674	4,393
Iowa	49,685	33,701	10,208	16,344	1,473	4,043	336	1,297	12,780	3,205
Kansas	16,018	10,637	3,236	5,301	585	1,418	17	80	4,486	895
Kentucky	23,105	16,317	4,235	8,310	982	1,947	34	809	5,595	1,193
Louisiana	36,694	28,548	3,511	11,746	1,161	2,863	9,107	159	6,079	2,067
Maine	14,716	10,125	2,936	4,690	487	1,631	71	312	3,608	983
Maryland	111,836	99,730	6,908	12,812	1,760	5,118	72,707	426	8,168	3,938
Massachusetts	470,390	382,105	51,089	108,961	10,454	30,032	176,512	5,058	63,802	24,483
Michigan	54,578	41,078	9,994	20,971	1,770	5,539	561	2,244	11,842	1,657
Minnesota	43,848	28,771	7,554	14,679	1,535	3,366	388	1,248	12,107	2,970
Mississippi	8,615	5,563	1,374	3,096	271	761	17	44	2,742	310
Missouri	100,361	78,259	12,210	30,466	3,010	8,046	14,487	10,041	18,144	3,958
Montana	2,757	1,722	492	896	110	225	....	....	846	189
Nebraska	18,057	13,096	2,534	6,436	481	1,372	600	1,673	4,334	628
Nevada	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Hampshire	25,650	17,720	4,434	6,980	872	2,191	3,004	239	6,425	1,504
New Jersey	105,523	83,620	13,047	28,865	3,243	11,134	26,970	361	16,673	5,229
New Mexico	1,788	1,139	292	544	58	215	....	29	543	105
New York	715,820	595,601	97,427	219,787	17,731	62,891	145,234	52,532	84,475	35,744
North Carolina	91,776	67,768	10,819	26,746	3,227	6,398	12,009	8,570	18,673	5,335
North Dakota	1,062	693	198	355	41	97	....	1	294	75
Ohio	146,076	106,194	24,205	47,798	4,382	13,089	13,924	2,795	30,659	9,223
Oklahoma	12,894	8,989	2,084	4,707	503	1,149	258	288	3,078	827
Oregon	18,682	12,917	3,711	6,413	576	1,408	638	171	4,696	1,069
Pennsylvania	378,390	302,277	51,108	117,169	10,095	30,225	53,442	40,238	54,896	21,217
Rhode Island	32,073	22,162	3,848	8,858	1,131	2,796	5,311	218	7,107	2,804
South Carolina	21,742	14,005	3,811	7,098	606	2,347	92	50	7,120	617
South Dakota	6,017	4,070	1,206	2,022	192	525	4	121	1,592	355
Tennessee	72,782	54,028	8,945	21,629	1,590	4,846	6,594	10,424	16,295	2,459
Texas	92,107	65,611	12,242	31,353	3,379	6,371	10,219	2,047	22,533	3,963
Utah	23,863	15,675	2,580	8,014	782	1,674	1,261	1,365	7,850	338
Vermont	15,857	9,410	3,052	4,241	351	1,572	112	81	5,712	736
Virginia	39,147	26,843	8,076	12,892	1,250	3,898	294	433	10,634	1,669
Washington	24,563	14,934	4,168	7,623	751	1,939	336	117	8,291	1,338
West Virginia	10,451	6,703	2,182	3,085	331	1,092	7	6	3,282	467
Wisconsin	44,643	32,012	7,200	14,964	1,177	3,568	3,851	1,253	9,984	2,647
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
U.S. Service Schools	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Outlying areas	6,094	4,778	1,169	2,571	185	630	....	222	1,046	271
Canal Zone	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Guam	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Puerto Rico	6,094	4,778	1,169	2,571	185	630	....	222	1,046	271
Virgin Islands	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data."

Table 121.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1929-30 to 1963-64

[In thousands of dollars]

Item 1	1929-30 2	1939-40 3	1949-50 4	1951-52 5	1953-54 6	1955-56 7	1957-58 8	1959-60 9	1961-62 10	1963-64 11
Current-fund expenditures	**$508,471**	**$678,560**	**$2,259,941**	**$2,486,229**	**$2,902,466**	**$3,524,744**	**$4,543,562**	**$5,627,962**	**$7,190,077**	**$9,224,988**
Educational and general	379,055	525,539	1,717,913	1,933,645	2,288,351	2,788,799	3,634,142	4,536,056	5,798,124	7,466,390
General administration and general expense	43,030	63,105	214,477	235,426	290,533	358,380	478,166	587,336	736,189	964,213
Instruction and departmental research	222,067	281,677	785,420	827,737	966,769	1,148,510	1,477,350	1,802,871	2,215,992	2,820,631
Extension and public services	24,982	35,913	88,389	99,287	114,680	141,074	178,928	208,378	245,189	298,185
Libraries	9,654	19,575	56,484	60,948	73,438	86,133	110,510	135,913	178,109	237,851
Plant operation and maintenance	61,205	69,851	226,246	241,564	280,047	326,260	408,938	473,682	566,023	689,327
Organized research	18,117	28,121	227,344	320,362	374,922	506,097	733,887	1,024,399	1,481,377	1,982,892
Related activities	(1)	27,297	119,553	148,321	187,962	222,345	238,924	294,344	367,233	459,458
Sales and services expenditures	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,439	9,134	8,013	13,832
Auxiliary enterprises	(2)	124,466	477,983	479,333	539,326	639,721	778,034	917,943	1,160,678	1,455,227
Student-aid expenditures	(2)	(2)	(2)	39,795	74,789	96,224	131,386	173,963	231,275	303,371
Other current expenditures	129,416	28,555	64,045	33,456	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gross additions to plant value [3]	**125,357**	**83,848**	**418,528**	**405,665**	**533,128**	**685,550**	**1,121,674**	**1,319,514**	**1,679,675**	**2,440,917**

[1] Data not collected separately.

[2] Data not tabulated separately.

[3] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal or other adjustments.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 122.—Personal income, 1963, related to educational and general expenditures for higher education and to educational and general funds received from State and local governments, by State: 1963–64

State	Personal income 1963 (millions of dollars)	Educational and general funds, higher education[1]			
		Total expenditures (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Received from State and local governments (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	$463,053	$7,337,891	1.58	$2,350,832	0.51
Alabama	5,660	73,170	1.29	29,295	.52
Alaska	704	11,731	1.67	4,846	.69
Arizona	3,366	48,942	1.45	28,252	.84
Arkansas	3,103	39,001	1.26	20,989	.68
California	52,615	1,240,480	2.36	419,648	.80
Colorado	4,750	93,882	1.98	36,970	.78
Connecticut	8,468	97,873	1.16	20,785	.25
Delaware	1,446	12,825	.89	6,046	.42
District of Columbia	2,669	90,854	3.40	1,144	.04
Florida	11,865	130,430	1.10	66,036	.56
Georgia	7,905	97,668	1.24	33,804	.43
Hawaii	1,776	28,445	1.60	11,184	.63
Idaho	1,411	18,985	1.35	12,285	.87
Illinois	30,228	478,487	1.58	151,271	.50
Indiana	11,813	184,832	1.56	74,474	.63
Iowa	6,352	124,673	1.96	48,404	.76
Kansas	5,319	83,739	1.57	43,159	.81
Kentucky	5,733	75,674	1.32	35,545	.62
Louisiana	6,284	98,028	1.56	56,291	.90
Maine	1,932	24,089	1.25	7,176	.37
Maryland	8,964	166,762	1.86	36,516	.41
Massachusetts	14,547	414,517	2.85	21,492	.15
Michigan	20,787	290,761	1.40	120,843	.58
Minnesota	8,319	135,802	1.63	48,583	.58
Mississippi	3,291	47,306	1.44	21,561	.66
Missouri	10,402	147,121	1.41	44,814	.43
Montana	1,588	21,669	1.36	12,501	.79
Nebraska	3,342	51,017	1.53	20,424	.61
Nevada	1,268	9,763	.77	6,141	.48
New Hampshire	1,516	29,607	1.95	5,235	.35
New Jersey	19,400	144,206	.74	35,278	.18
New Mexico	2,032	36,384	1.79	16,285	.80
New York	52,697	798,591	1.52	182,079	.35
North Carolina	8,632	156,907	1.82	44,973	.52
North Dakota	1,292	22,301	1.73	12,795	.99
Ohio	25,144	272,519	1.08	72,676	.29
Oklahoma	4,880	74,242	1.52	34,551	.71
Oregon	4,578	79,892	1.75	36,701	.80
Pennsylvania	27,847	394,670	1.42	70,049	.25
Rhode Island	2,199	35,186	1.60	8,292	.38
South Carolina	3,948	44,614	1.13	19,268	.49
South Dakota	1,349	22,421	1.66	10,168	.75
Tennessee	6,644	108,685	1.64	29,406	.44
Texas	21,589	261,197	1.21	121,202	.56
Utah	2,155	55,383	2.57	19,493	.90
Vermont	799	22,446	2.81	5,385	.67
Virginia	8,984	114,182	1.27	35,459	.39
Washington	7,764	124,422	1.60	67,070	.86
West Virginia	3,233	40,825	1.26	25,333	.78
Wisconsin	9,654	148,624	1.54	51,324	.53
Wyoming	811	12,062	1.49	7,331	.90

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[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data." U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," April 1968.

Table 123.—Property of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909–10 to 1963–64

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Property values at end of year	**$784,193**	**$1,317,203**	**$3,442,223**	**$4,534,343**	**$7,943,303**	**$20,224,871**	**$24,402,528**	**$30,229,392**
Physical plant and plant funds	460,532	748,121	2,069,764	2,768,279	5,296,030	14,652,697	18,048,795	22,931,857
Physical plant	460,532	748,121	2,069,764	2,768,279	4,820,981	13,588,360	16,727,571	21,335,751
Unexpended plant funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	475,049	1,064,337	1,321,224	1,596,105
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	323,661	569,082	1,372,459	1,766,064	2,647,273	5,572,175	6,353,732	7,297,535
Endowment funds [3]	323,661	569,082	1,372,459	1,687,610	[4] 2,604,098	5,322,971	6,080,724	6,954,696
Annuity funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	49,593	(4)	122,757	168,071	207,502
Student loan funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	28,861	43,175	126,447	104,937	135,337
Liabilities of plant funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	**1,970,285**	**2,814,010**	**4,196,746**

[1] Data not collected.
[2] Data not tabulated separately.
[3] Includes funds functioning as endowment.
[4] Annuity funds included with endowment funds.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 124.—Physical plant value per student, institutions of higher education, by control and level: United States and outlying areas, 1962 and 1964

Control and level	Institutions		Plant value	
	Number	Enrollment [1]	Total [2]	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1962				
All institutions	**2,044**	**3,752,448**	**$16,727,571**	**$4,458**
4-year institutions	1,458	3,215,995	15,610,300	4,854
2-year institutions	586	536,453	1,117,271	2,083
Publicly controlled institutions	724	2,233,189	9,612,612	4,304
4-year institutions	376	1,760,223	8,774,079	4,985
2-year institutions	348	472,966	838,533	1,773
Privately controlled institutions	1,320	1,519,259	7,114,959	4,683
4-year institutions	1,082	1,455,772	6,836,221	4,696
2-year institutions	238	63,487	278,738	4,390
1964				
All institutions	**2,140**	**4,266,455**	**21,335,751**	**5,001**
4-year institutions	1,503	3,644,760	19,844,976	5,445
2-year institutions	637	621,695	1,490,775	2,398
Publicly controlled institutions	765	2,656,076	12,499,916	4,706
4-year institutions	387	2,108,250	11,377,743	5,397
2-year institutions	378	547,826	1,122,173	2,048
Privately controlled institutions	1,375	1,610,279	8,835,835	5,487
4-year institutions	1,116	1,536,510	8,467,233	5,511
2-year institutions	259	73,869	368,602	4,990

[1] Resident degree-credit enrollment, full time and part time, first term 1961–62 and 1963–64.
[2] In thousands of dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 125.—Endowment funds of institutions of higher education, by control and level: United States and outlying areas, 1962 and 1964

Type of institution, by control and level	Number	Enrollment[1]	Endowment funds[2] Total[3]	Endowment funds[2] Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1962				
All institutions	**2,044**	**3,752,448**	**$6,080,724**	**$1,620**
4-year institutions	1,458	3,215,995	6,017,865	1,871
2-year institutions	586	536,453	62,859	117
Publicly controlled institutions	724	2,233,189	1,086,124	486
4-year institutions	376	1,760,223	1,077,756	612
2-year institutions	348	472,966	8,368	18
Privately controlled institutions	1,320	1,519,259	4,994,600	3,288
4-year institutions	1,082	1,455,772	4,940,109	3,393
2-year institutions	238	63,487	54,491	858
1964				
All institutions	**2,140**	**4,266,455**	**6,954,696**	**1,630**
4-year institutions	1,503	3,644,760	6,882,977	1,888
2-year institutions	637	621,695	71,720	115
Publicly controlled institutions	765	2,656,076	1,275,669	480
4-year institutions	387	2,108,250	1,260,857	598
2-year institutions	378	547,826	14,812	27
Privately controlled institutions	1,375	1,610,379	5,679,027	3,527
4-year institutions	1,116	1,536,510	5,622,120	3,659
2-year institutions	259	73,869	56,907	770

[1] Resident degree-credit enrollment, full time and part time, first term 1961–62 and 1963–64.

[2] Including funds functioning as endowment.

[3] In thousands of dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 126.—Student loan operations of institutions of higher education, by control: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64

Item	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4
National Defense Student Loan Funds:			
Federal capital contributions during year	$107,608,046	$51,402,289	$56,205,757
Principal of fund at end of year	436,993,693	211,512,886	225,480,807
Loans granted during year	120,601,593	57,980,184	62,621,409
Loans repaid during year	11,549,414	5,630,893	5,918,521
Loans outstanding, end of year	412,402,251	199,731,232	212,671,019
Unloaned funds, end of year	25,325,593	11,958,902	13,366,691
All other loan funds:			
Principal at beginning of year	121,393,733	44,125,806	77,267,927
Additions to principal during year	17,587,713	8,571,243	9,016,470
Of these additions, private gifts and grants amounted to	8,836,206	4,184,478	4,651,728
Principal at end of year	135,337,498	50,960,623	84,376,875
Loans granted during year	35,402,584	17,370,718	18,031,866
Loans repaid during year	26,754,376	14,560,460	12,193,916
Loans outstanding, end of year	81,185,642	26,205,975	54,979,667
Unloaned funds, end of year	54,203,390	24,778,562	29,424,828

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data."

Table 127.—Selected data for land-grant institutions on students and finances: United States and outlying areas, 1956–57 and 1966–67

Item 1	1956–57 2	1966–67 3
Opening (fall) enrollment:		
Total enrollment	[1] 748,509	[2] 1,130,907
First-time enrollment	[1] 121,807	[2] 214,460
Regular Federal appropriations	**$80,906,685**	**$142,352,383**
Funds for instruction and facilities (Morrill-Nelson and Bankhead-Jones funds)	5,051,500	14,500,000
Funds for research (experiment stations)	27,370,868	48,945,340
Hatch funds, as amended	26,890,685	47,630,250
Research under Agricultural Marketing Act	480,183	1,316,090
Funds for cooperative extension	48,484,317	78,906,043
Smith-Lever funds (Act of 1914 as amended)	47,313,111	77,086,910
Extension under Agricultural Marketing Act	1,171,206	1,819,133
Endowment income under land-grant funds	**3,328,705**	**6,174,371**
From 1862 land-grant funds	2,233,594	3,753,500
From other Federal land-grant funds	1,095,111	2,420,871

[1] Degree-credit only.

[2] Includes students in undergraduate programs which are not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1957"; "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1966"; and "Statistics on Condition of Land-Grant Funds," 1967 Report.

Table 128.—Financial statistics of land-grant institutions: United States and outlying areas, 1953–54 and 1963–64

[In thousands of dollars]

Item 1	1953–54 2	1963–64 3
Income		
Current income	**$914,141**	**$2,807,609**
Educational and general	767,778	2,405,751
Student fees	74,017	248,013
Federal Government:		
Land-grant regular appropriations	50,552	119,756
Research	128,289	704,173
Other	10,903	56,144
State governments	390,692	985,326
Private gifts and grants	30,204	81,632
All other sources	83,121	210,707
Auxiliary enterprises	139,934	367,740
Student-aid income	6,429	34,118

Item 1	1953–54 2	1963–64 3
Expenditures		
Current expenditures	**$896,299**	**$2,726,798**
Educational and general	749,043	2,331,504
General administration and general expense	57,381	199,905
Instruction and departmental research	254,240	657,746
Libraries	18,204	54,787
Plant operation and maintenance	71,296	163,868
Organized research	203,149	868,587
Other educational and general expenditures	144,773	386,611
Auxiliary enterprises	135,910	334,314
Student-aid expenditures	11,346	60,980
Property		
Additions to plant during year	158,637	614,944
Value of physical plant at end of year	1,963,247	5,390,906

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1954," and "Selected Statistics of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges," 1965 Report.

Chapter IV

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

Federal land grants provided under the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 represent the first instance of U.S. Government financial assistance for education. With this enactment, the National Government embarked upon a program of educational support unique among national governments in its commitment to State and local autonomy and in the responsibility it has assumed for a public function of national interest.

A variety of programs and procedures are used by the Federal Government to support its numerous educational activities. These procedures include grants of land, financial grants and loans, allocations of surplus commodities and federally owned property, operation of special educational programs and institutions, and the cost of services or contracts. Beneficiaries of this highly complex Federal educational involvement probably include, directly or indirectly, currently or potentially, every person in this country plus many persons from other countries. These programs may be for the purchase of research and training services in educational institutions; for support of individuals for whom there is a special Federal responsibility; for support of schools in areas where Federal activities would result in undue burdens on school services without such support; for support of vocational education, foreign language, and similar special areas; or for other purposes. Regardless of the specific purpose involved, these programs affect the financing of educational programs and services and the development of the manpower resources of the Nation. A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following summary listing of selected Federal educational legislation:

Year	Program
1787	Northwest Ordinance—authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.
1862	First Morrill Act—authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.
1867	Department of Education Act—authorized the establishment of the Office of Education.
1874	Aid to State nautical schools—provides funds for State nautical schools.
1890	Second Morrill Act—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.
1917	Smith-Hughes Act—provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.
1918	Vocational Rehabilitation Act—authorized funds for rehabilitation of World War I veterans
1919	Federal surplus property—authorized use of Federal surplus property by educational institutions.
1920	Smith-Bankhead Act—authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.
1933	School lunch programs—provided assistance in school lunch programs. The use of surplus farm commodities in school lunch programs began in 1936 and the National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.
1935	Bankhead-Jones Act—made grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.
1937	National Cancer Institute Act—established Public Health Service Fellowship program. Subsequently, fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.
1940	School Milk Program—provided funds for cost of milk served to school children.
1941	Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940—authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Laws 815 and 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.
1943	Vocational Rehabilitation Act—provided assistance to disabled veterans.
	School Lunch Indemnity Plan—provided funds for local school lunch food purchases.
1944	Servicemen's Readjustment Act—provided assistance for education of veterans.
	Surplus Property Act—authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.
1946	George-Barden Act—expanded Federal support of vocational education.
1948	United States Information and Educational Exchange Act—provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.
1949	Federal Property and Administrative Services Act—provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.
1950	Public Laws 815 and 874—provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas.
	Housing Act—authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.
1954	School Milk Program—provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.
	Cooperative Research Act—authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.
	National Advisory Committee on Education Act—established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of the Department needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.
1956	Library Services Act—authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.
1957	Practical Nurse Training Act—provided grants to States for practical nurse training.
1958	National Defense Education Act—provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation, and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion picture, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.
	Public Law 85-926—Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped authorized.
	Public Law 85-905—authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.
1961	Area Redevelopment Act—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

Year	Program
1962	Manpower Development and Training Act—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.
	Public Law 87–477—provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.
	Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962—authorized loans, advances and grants for education and training of refugees.
1963	Health Professions Educational Assistance Act—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.
	Vocational Education Act of 1963—increased Federal support of vocational education, including support of residential vocational schools, vocational work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.
	Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963—authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.
1964	Civil Rights Act of 1964—authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; to provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation; and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.
	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students of low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorizes support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of Community Action Programs, including Headstart, Follow Through, Upward Bound, education and training activities; authorized the establishment of the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).
1965	Elementary and Secondary Education Act—authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.
	Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments—authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry and podiatry.
	Higher Education Act of 1965—provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance and library training and research; strengthening developing institutions; educational opportunity grants; insured student loans; teacher training programs: and undergraduate instructional equipment. Established a National Teacher Corps and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.
	Medical Library Assistance Act—provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.
	National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.
	National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act—provided for the establishment, construction, equipping and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.
	National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act—encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend post-secondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.
	Disaster Relief Act—provides for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional cost resulting from a major disaster.
1966	International Education Act—provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of professional and other fields of study.
	National Sea Grant College and Program Act—authorized the establishment and operation of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.
	Adult Education Act—authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).
	Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act—authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.
	Elementary and Secondary Amendment of 1966—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels.
1967	Education Professions Development Act—amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel by authorizing support for the development of information on needs for educational personnel, training and retraining opportunities responsive to changing manpower needs, attracting a greater number of qualified persons into the teaching profession, attracting persons who can stimulate creativity in the arts and other skills to undertake short-term or long-term assignments in education, and helping to make educational personnel training programs more responsive to the needs of the schools and colleges.
	Public Broadcasting Act of 1967—establishes a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to have major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups and ETV networks directly or through contract, conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and authorizes grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.
1968	Elementary and Secondary Amendments of 1967—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional resource centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf blind children and recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

There is no single total for Federal funds for education that is meaningful for all purposes, but there are many possible totals which may be constructed to serve particular needs. This multiplicity in concept is probably due to many variations in the kind of assistance provided, the manner of distributing assistance, and the program beneficiary as each program is legislatively tailored for its special purpose. However, table 129 gives one summary which the Office of Education has found useful. Part I of this table, Federal Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions, includes those programs more frequently considered in the same general category as Federal aid to education; part II includes data for some other programs which may also be considered in determining Federal funds for education.

Part I of table 129 is divided into a separate grants portion and a loans portion because of the obvious difference which requires repayment of loans but not grants.

In contrast with table 129 showing program amounts, tables 130 and 131 show where the money comes from (the Federal agencies responsible for the various educational programs) and the amounts for the separate States. Although these tables do not allow direct comparison with one another as to amounts, they do reveal that the Federal role in education and related activities is a concern of many of the Federal agencies. And as shown by table 130, the dollar impact of Federal aid for education is relatively large in all the States and consequently has a significant influence upon the educational establishments in the States.

A somewhat different view of the Federal educational involvement is brought into focus by table 132, reproduced from the National Science Foundation publication, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Science Activities XVI*. If, for example, research is considered an education-related function, then this table shows that extensive federally supported educational activity is taking place in institutions other than those formally described as educational, including industrial establishments, federally operated facilities, and various nonprofit organizations.

Programs of the Office of Education are presented in tables 133 and 134. These programs may be of interest to educators and others in their attempt to identify possible sources of Federal assistance. To the extent possible from available data sources, the distribution of these Federal funds among the States is provided in table 134.

Somewhat different from the tables identified in the above discussion is table 135 for "Fellowship, traineeship, and training grant programs of Federal agencies. . . ." No totals are provided for this table because the totals would be misleading. However, a measure of the magnitude of Federal support for fellowships, traineeships, and training grants for specialized training is permitted. Higher education assistance programs, such as those for the education and training of veterans, equal opportunity grants, work-study grants, and student loans, are not included in this table.

Table 129.—Federal funds for education and related activities: Estimated obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1969

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PART I. Federal Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions								
Total grants and loans	$2,173,700	$2,507,700	$2,749,300	$3,908,700	$6,779,578	$8,326,272	$8,788,400	$9,162,031
Grants, total	**1,852,500**	**2,111,200**	**2,350,000**	**3,379,200**	**6,167,078**	**7,583,189**	**8,146,756**	**8,381,309**
Elementary-secondary education	**554,400**	**599,800**	**665,800**	**942,500**	**2,479,278**	**3,084,139**	**3,252,046**	**3,389,180**
School assistance in federally affected areas	304,900	330,300	323,100	407,600	433,900	469,137	439,137	410,335
Economic opportunity programs [1]	530,000	609,000	670,000	123,500	404,300	721,257	640,007	755,076
National Defense Education Act—equipment, guidance	58,600	58,100	92,400	90,500	103,600	107,700	106,200	38,950
Supporting services [2]	4,300	4,700	5,200	6,500	173,100	273,551	349,587	281,721
Assistance for educationally deprived children [3]	----------	----------	----------	----------	959,000	1,057,455	1,206,308	1,268,561
Teacher Corps	4,000	6,800	5,100	----------	6,500	11,324	13,500	31,235
Vocational education [4]	26,400	26,300	24,900	127,700	184,678	194,636	189,525	201,124
Dependents' schools abroad	40,500	45,300	61,500	80,500	86,100	87,533	96,824	116,491
Public lands revenue for schools	43,500	44,600	48,600	51,500	54,100	50,173	52,466	54,800
Assistance in special areas [5]	14,800	17,700	32,600	50,200	68,800	56,969	70,414	71,710
Veterans' education	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	49,296	83,020	139,970
Other [6]	4,400	5,100	5,400	4,500	5,200	5,108	5,508	19,207
Higher education	**1,210,300**	**1,397,900**	**1,480,400**	**2,052,600**	**2,830,400**	**3,590,626**	**3,792,730**	**3,590,790**
Basic research in U.S. educational institutions proper [7]	602,900	691,600	698,600	784,900	940,300	1,036,473	1,102,330	[8] 1,102,300
Research facilities [7]	121,800	157,900	133,500	191,700	194,000	203,050	192,370	[8] 192,400
Training grants	196,000	234,600	261,200	282,400	365,500	363,608	391,459	433,291
Fellowships and traineeships	103,900	143,000	181,800	196,900	264,900	350,162	392,028	431,920
Facilities and equipment	37,100	41,000	56,100	384,100	668,900	822,203	790,128	289,276
Other institutional support	33,000	43,400	69,500	93,400	163,800	169,925	187,812	258,200
Other student assistance	103,900	69,900	62,300	100,400	214,200	590,586	666,782	787,451
Other higher education assistance	11,700	16,400	17,400	18,800	18,800	54,619	69,821	95,952
Vocational-technical and continuing education (not classifiable by level)	**87,800**	**113,500**	**203,800**	**384,100**	**857,400**	**908,424**	**1,101,980**	**1,401,339**
Vocational-technical education [9]	27,700	74,700	161,900	291,900	432,800	470,752	455,758	484,928
Economic opportunity programs [10]	6,900	8,000	9,100	72,400	385,100	345,823	539,988	783,083
Veterans' education	49,900	29,000	25,100	10,300	6,300	11,283	13,820	14,799
General continuing education	400	400	1,900	1,500	19,200	29,200	40,250	50,000
Training State and local personnel [11]	2,900	1,400	5,800	8,000	14,000	28,649	23,844	29,133
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	11,989	13,000	24,000
Other [12]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	10,728	15,320	15,396
Loans, total	**321,200**	**396,500**	**399,300**	**529,500**	**612,500**	**743,083**	**641,644**	**780,722**
Elementary-secondary education	**700**	**600**	**500**	**400**	**800**	**1,500**	**1,000**	**1,000**
Loans to private schools	700	600	500	400	800	1,500	1,000	1,000
Higher education	**320,500**	**395,900**	**398,800**	**528,200**	**610,700**	**741,281**	**634,596**	**779,722**
Student loan program, National Defense Education Act [13]	74,600	90,700	111,300	159,200	234,900	237,652	251,266	253,904
College facilities loans [14]	245,900	305,200	287,500	369,000	375,800	503,629	383,330	525,818
Vocational-technical and adult education	----------	----------	----------	**900**	**1,000**	**302**	**6,048**	----------
Insured vocational education loans	----------	----------	----------	900	1,000	302	6,048	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 129.—Federal funds for education and related activities: Estimated obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1969—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PART II. Other Federal Funds for Education and Related Activities								
Applied research and development [15]	**$754,700**	**$805,700**	**$906,300**	**$952,300**	**$1,026,600**	**$1,064,699**	**$1,144,377**	**$1,144,300**
School lunch and milk programs	**366,900**	**379,300**	**411,700**	**507,500**	**421,900**	**448,005**	**477,868**	**499,608**
Training of Federal personnel	**1,177,500**	**1,279,600**	**1,370,400**	**1,577,900**	**1,706 700**	**1,537,399**	**1,679,767**	**1,722,337**
Military academies	74,000	75,700	77,400	105,100	137,200	(16)	(16)	(16)
Professional training, military	1,072,000	1,172,000	1,245,000	1,399,100	1,487,900	1,442,950	1,570,528	1,597,601
Civilian education and training in non-Federal facilities	31,500	31,900	48,000	73,700	81,600	94,449	109,239	124,736
Library services	**22,200**	**23,900**	**25,300**	**82,900**	**86,300**	**141,381**	**141,790**	**144,844**
Grant to public libraries	6,900	7,400	7,500	54,900	55,000	76,000	68,000	50,449
National library services [17]	15,300	16,500	17,800	28,000	31,300	65,381	73,790	94,395
International education	**109,100**	**116,100**	**130,000**	**178,700**	**232,658**	**326,742**	**321,305**	**368,352**
Educational exchange program	28,100	35,600	38,000	37,400	53,500	44,712	43,763	43,523
Agency for International Development projects	81,000	80,500	84,600	87,800	111,800	203,270	202,800	238,800
Peace Corps	---------	---------	---------	44,300	57,175	41,944	38,321	41,584
Other international education and training [18]	---------	---------	7,400	9,200	10,183	36,816	36,421	44,445
Other	**334,300**	**318,700**	**381,900**	**400,200**	**403,800**	**349,861**	**406,596**	**502,791**
Agricultural extension service	59,300	63,000	79,400	85,400	90,700	92,824	96,602	101,005
Educational television facilities	---------	---------	5,200	5,100	15,200	3,304	4,000	33,087
Education in Federal correctional institutions	2,100	2,500	2,900	3,500	3,600	6,341	8,343	9,027
Other education and training [19]	7,000	8,300	10,600	11,000	12,800	15,199	16,389	17,662
Value of surplus property transferred:								
Acquisition cost of personal property	244,900	223,800	268,700	277,300	266,400	215,509	257,075	316,400
Fair value of real property	21,000	21,100	15,100	17,900	15,100	16,684	24,187	25,610

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[1] Includes Office of Economic Opportunity and Indian education programs.

[2] Includes supplemental centers, school library materials, strengthening State education agencies, captioned films for the deaf, dissemination of information, school counseling and testing, and American Printing House for the Blind.

[3] Includes Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I, handicapped children, dropout prevention, bilingual education, Kendall School for the Deaf, and development facilities in redevelopment areas.

[4] Estimated secondary school portion.

[5] Includes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, territories and dependencies, Cuban refugees, and payments in lieu of taxes by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

[6] Includes elementary-secondary program planning and evaluation, model secondary school, educational exchange, National Science Foundation science education, Peace Corps, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration elementary-secondary school program.

[7] Data are from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities," annual publication, National Science Foundation. Includes university-operated research centers.

[8] 1969 estimates not available. Amounts are for 1968.

[9] Includes vocational education except secondary school portion. Manpower Development and Training Act training and subsistence and technical institute for the deaf.

[10] Includes Office of Economic Opportunity programs for vocational-technical and continuing education, Social and Rehabilitation Service, work-incentive activities, Cuban refugee assistance, development facilities in redevelopment areas, and Indian education.

[11] Includes Social Security education and training, Public Health Service training for disease prevention and environmental control, training for law enforcement personnel, Atomic Energy Commission nuclear training courses, and Department of Housing and Urban Development Community development program.

[12] Includes National Institutes of Mental Health mental health training; Social and Rehabilitation Service rehabilitation training and rehabilitation facilities and services; Department of Commerce development planning, technical assistance, and research; and Small Business Administration training program. Similar information not available prior to 1967.

[13] Includes National Defense Education Act student loans, insured student loan advances, loans for nurse training and health professions, and Cuban refugee loans.

[14] Includes Department of Housing and Urban Development college housing loans and Office of Education college facilities loans.

[15] Data derived from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and other Scientific Activities," annual publication, National Science Foundation.

[16] Separate figures not provided for 1967, 1968, and 1969 but included in "Professional training, military."

[17] Includes Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, National Agricultural Library, and Government Printing Office depository library and catalog and index activities.

[18] Includes special foreign currency education research and training, Public Health Service National Center for Health Statistics, English language teaching in Poland, U.S. Information Agency education assistance, National Science Foundation international education activities, Atomic Energy Commission international education activities, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration international education activities.

[19] Includes Department of Labor apprenticeship and training support, Department of Commerce State technical services program, and Department of the Interior mine safety training.

Source: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information in the "Special Analysis, Budget of the United States," Bureau of the Budget. Research data are from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities XVI," National Science Foundation.

Table 130.—Federal grants and loans for education and related activities, by Federal agency providing assistance and by State: Fiscal year 1967

State	Total, all agencies	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare			Department of Agriculture [4]	Department of Housing and Urban Development [5]	Department of the Interior [6]	Department of Labor [7]	Atomic Energy Commission [8]	National Science Foundation [9]	Office of Economic Opportunity [10]	Veterans Administration [11]	Other [12]
		Office of Education [1]	Public Health Service [2]	Other [3]									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	$6,830,025	$3,080,391	$1,108,213	$65,418	$577,814	$331,151	$77,764	$220,314	$139,403	$340,276	$585,560	$305,214	$18,507
Alabama	124,896	60,748	22,085	963	15,569	4,540	--------	3,760	31	1,150	10,117	5,648	285
Alaska	34,945	17,904	595	302	1,085	3,000	8,729	450	--------	1,357	1,260	195	68
Arizona	96,302	25,183	17,493	378	4,769	--------	23,406	1,850	444	4,563	13,710	4,298	208
Arkansas	77,830	39,544	3,160	474	10,081	11,302	--------	1,754	324	847	7,767	2,429	148
California	594,675	255,134	117,232	5,545	29,004	9,376	1,252	26,634	15,265	43,023	50,673	40,666	871
Colorado	86,429	39,204	14,815	783	6,204	2,960	276	1,726	1,101	7,125	7,207	4,891	137
Connecticut	89,838	26,183	30,999	682	5,656	3,420	--------	2,391	4,300	7,731	3,580	4,760	136
Delaware	11,716	6,686	336	46	1,905	--------	--------	595	12	570	1,099	383	84
District of Columbia	74,273	30,773	12,352	2,349	1,570	--------	--------	3,890	149	7,519	6,053	9,237	381
Florida	178,563	79,900	21,375	12,698	16,788	8,230	226	4,022	1,777	9,365	13,185	10,815	182
Georgia	140,154	77,293	18,408	944	19,599	1,057	--------	2,621	922	3,936	8,568	5,607	1,199
Hawaii	43,110	25,134	3,930	80	3,362	3,000	--------	591	624	2,377	2,765	1,170	77
Idaho	25,260	11,038	230	22	3,024	2,150	211	615	23	459	6,500	942	46
Illinois	270,622	108,603	55,036	3,188	21,180	5,245	--------	11,576	7,678	21,445	20,671	15,638	362
Indiana	128,382	52,970	22,268	578	14,160	7,370	--------	3,836	3,009	10,080	9,124	4,813	174
Iowa	80,937	31,225	11,600	559	12,193	7,794	105	3,110	865	4,870	5,639	2,810	167
Kansas	73,447	36,126	9,319	823	7,599	5,400	1,407	2,521	598	3,583	2,914	3,022	135
Kentucky	138,591	67,348	19,333	751	15,119	9,460	--------	3,924	67	1,413	17,747	3,277	152
Louisiana	125,679	58,922	15,979	984	16,356	9,545	25	4,963	401	3,956	10,537	4,787	224
Maine	27,888	12,012	466	56	3,557	915	--------	1,388	16	737	7,488	925	327
Maryland	123,534	54,655	38,091	885	8,262	255	--------	1,502	3,237	5,673	5,062	5,157	155
Massachusetts	233,834	64,461	67,834	2,507	13,613	12,555	--------	6,875	16,674	27,419	12,431	8,963	502
Michigan	233,250	85,922	52,497	1,713	17,926	15,955	9	8,851	5,385	12,524	22,446	9,820	202
Minnesota	133,672	52,094	22,179	1,171	13,772	10,925	338	6,814	2,461	6,741	10,375	6,540	262
Mississippi	108,142	40,364	4,404	200	12,812	7,608	916	7,196	69	1,237	30,927	2,318	91
Missouri	159,784	65,905	30,126	926	14,827	15,177	--------	4,889	183	5,906	15,732	5,989	125
Montana	27,053	13,794	1,043	36	2,587	--------	952	689	28	1,125	5,674	1,052	73
Nebraska	45,789	22,147	4,843	302	5,415	2,055	185	1,378	70	875	5,749	2,701	69
Nevada	14,937	8,052	815	68	1,254	--------	1,062	437	6	535	2,163	415	120
New Hampshire	19,340	8,453	2,673	95	2,278	1,860	--------	576	33	1,428	1,066	793	85
New Jersey	161,788	59,660	16,115	716	9,985	6,320	--------	10,377	16,230	8,336	27,018	6,761	270
New Mexico	74,608	31,067	1,821	145	4,351	2,803	17,180	984	66	2,257	11,729	2,135	70
New York	574,786	247,674	127,024	9,370	34,112	13,580	--------	26,993	19,707	38,411	30,481	23,624	3,810
North Carolina	201,754	88,843	40,539	860	23,392	14,439	675	3,192	2,403	7,460	14,795	4,913	243
North Dakota	30,991	12,524	799	87	3,595	4,960	2,829	1,299	19	912	2,885	1,036	46
Ohio	235,536	101,891	35,328	2,292	24,613	17,660	--------	8,728	2,529	11,154	15,848	15,160	333
Oklahoma	103,652	45,321	8,719	491	9,027	13,315	6,052	2,561	52	2,604	9,841	5,492	177
Oregon	90,923	32,853	15,833	739	5,835	250	1,517	1,269	1,387	5,701	11,664	3,819	56
Pennsylvania	312,522	127,529	78,906	2,804	24,122	11,057	--------	10,900	5,355	14,934	16,452	19,573	890
Rhode Island	35,557	17,735	3,646	224	1,751	4,295	--------	913	670	3,630	1,254	1,375	64
South Carolina	100,757	53,477	11,258	202	13,178	8,230	--------	2,577	140	1,497	7,727	2,378	93
South Dakota	36,879	14,500	1,792	41	3,402	6,160	5,350	759	45	974	2,868	953	35
Tennessee	130,023	59,395	20,273	605	17,134	3,315	--------	5,422	2,281	3,017	12,906	5,031	644
Texas	321,542	169,015	37,913	1,593	26,037	22,122	--------	5,962	2,294	10,932	27,495	17,877	302
Utah	53,128	17,962	8,695	352	4,359	3,466	4,555	1,390	1,120	2,719	5,824	2,535	151
Vermont	21,731	9,772	2,879	132	1,797	4,155	--------	562	10	455	1,521	380	68
Virginia	135,783	82,912	12,758	827	14,996	3,663	--------	2,356	935	3,588	9,842	3,724	182
Washington	119,673	46,959	21,642	794	8,210	7,653	245	3,488	3,718	8,868	11,918	6,021	157
West Virginia	57,188	29,316	2,967	496	7,130	1,500	--------	1,860	22	1,090	10,378	1,992	437
Wisconsin	156,010	63,620	27,854	1,815	13,746	16,025	215	4,327	3,267	10,604	8,497	5,696	344
Wyoming	13,946	6,707	1,404	88	1,688	--------	46	415	14	949	2,117	483	35
Outlying areas:													
American Samoa	105	--------	--------	--------	105	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Canal Zone	17	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	17	--------
Guam	919	--------	--------	--------	182	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	714	23	--------
Puerto Rico	72,475	35,130	8,532	624	11,138	2,389	--------	2,082	3,707	599	5,357	2,694	223
Virgin Islands	4,548	1,441	--------	14	253	2,040	--------	59	--------	--------	722	4	15
Other territories and jurisdictions	5,343	4,957	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	107	--------	15	214	--------	50
Adjustments and nonallocable amounts	263,988	242,380	--------	--------	12,139	--------	--------	306	7,675	--------	−2,742	1,453	2,777

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[1] See table 134 for identification of programs included.

[2] Derived from Public Health Service preliminary tabulations for research contracts ($533,780,000) and construction awards ($197,307,000) to education institutions and Public Health Service fellowships and traineeships ($374,988,000) plus distributions by the National Library of Medicine ($2,135,000).

[3] Includes Social and Rehabilitation Service, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation research and demonstrations ($21,012,000) and Office of Vocational Rehabilitation training and traineeship ($29,700,000); Cuban refugee education assistance ($13,743,000) and American Printing House for the Blind ($963,000).

[4] Includes school lunch and milk programs, special tabulations ($435,643,000); agricultural extension service ($87,924,000); and cooperative state research ($54,247,000).

[5] Amount is for college housing loans (special tabulation).

[6] Amount is for Indian education (special tabulation).

[7] Amount is for Manpower and Development Training Act.

[8] Includes Atomic Energy Commission costs incurred by colleges and universities, 1967 Atomic Energy Commission fiscal report ($128,408,000) and education and training expenditures ($10,995,000).

[9] Includes National Science Foundation research grants and fellowship awards.

[10] Includes special tabulation figures from Office of Economic Opportunity for upward bound ($28,162,000), adult basic education ($5,823,000), head start ($313,020,000), and job corps ($186,850,000), plus $26,717,000 for adult basic education administered by the U.S. Office of Education for Office of Economic Opportunity and $4,988,000 for job corps administered by the Department of Labor for Office of Economic Opportunity.

[11] Figures from special tabulation provided by the Veterans Administration.

[12] Includes Department of Commerce, State marine schools ($916,000) and State technical services ($2,058,000); Department of Defense, civil defense ($6,540,000); National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities ($8,588,000); General Services Administration, national historical grants ($405,000).

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Except for other data sources as noted, figures were obtained from preliminary tabulations or data to be published in the "Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1967."

Table 131.—Federal funds for education and related activities, by agency: Fiscal years 1967 to 1969

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	New obligational authority			Expenditures		
	1967 actual	1968 estimate	1969 estimate	1967 actual	1968 estimate	1969 estimate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$8,466,856**	**$9,120,252**	**$9,482,923**	**$7,041,285**	**$8,491,944**	**$9,119,386**
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	4,125,525	4,457,945	4,163,332	3,206,830	3,754,989	3,917,578
Office of Education	(3,415,654)	(3,595,715)	(3,292,040)	(2,705,184)	(3,127,856)	(3,154,312)
Public Health Service	(570,807)	(669,137)	(572,042)	(376,295)	(462,582)	(523,759)
Social and Rehabilitation Service	(96,353)	(147,778)	(214,559)	(80,267)	(116,338)	(162,508)
Other	(42,711)	(45,315)	(83,691)	(45,084)	(48,213)	(76,999)
Department of Agriculture	119,518	124,556	130,264	117,769	122,994	134,385
Department of Commerce	18,147	17,260	15,956	7,973	19,034	22,200
Department of Defense	1,534,240	1,677,135	1,727,018	1,473,784	1,654,183	1,719,405
Department of Housing and Urban Development	600	5,250	9,250	54	1,615	6,229
Department of the Interior	199,585	193,510	201,090	177,026	187,574	203,459
Department of Justice	8,074	10,262	13,691	5,351	9,302	10,742
Department of Labor	402,980	397,407	425,826	285,273	454,699	442,368
Department of State	61,934	59,472	63,432	63,963	60,780	61,080
Department of Transportation	25,761	29,692	27,069	24,902	28,849	29,094
Agency for International Development	204,564	204,100	240,403	142,993	143,900	171,300
Atomic Energy Commission	14,399	14,523	14,375	14,391	13,917	14,770
General Services Administration	4,450	4,450	4,650	4,499	4,495	4,671
Government Printing Office	1,555	1,532	1,870	1,555	1,532	1,870
Library of Congress	34,306	40,642	44,526	30,257	40,438	43,526
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	11,989	13,000	24,000	9,789	15,000	23,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	21,174	4,095	4,087	27,322	26,278	18,387
National Science Foundation	199,825	210,656	206,400	180,965	191,900	197,100
Office of Economic Opportunity	929,281	1,023,020	1,325,610	790,121	1,045,475	1,258,854
Peace Corps	42,297	38,768	42,019	50,017	40,930	40,214
Small Business Administration	908	1,007	1,084	908	1,007	1,084
Smithsonian Institution	19,162	19,052	34,461	19,012	27,683	36,084
Tennessee Valley Authority	1,725	1,875	2,000	1,725	1,875	2,000
U.S. Information Agency	7,558	7,434	7,465	7,114	7,008	5,938
Veterans Administration	431,780	514,142	701,141	352,173	587,019	701,141
Other	45,519	49,467	51,907	45,519	49,467	51,907
Program amounts not included above:						
Total	**3,727,503**	**3,839,851**	**4,061,340**	----------	----------	----------
Research and development (all Federal agencies)	2,304,222	2,439,077	[1] 2,439,000	----------	----------	----------
School lunch and milk program (Department of Agriculture)	448,005	477,868	499,608	----------	----------	----------
Surplus property distributions (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare)	232,193	281,262	342,010	----------	----------	----------
Loan programs (Departments of Health, Education, and Welfare, and Housing and Urban Development)	743,083	641,644	780,722	----------	----------	----------

[1] Since 1969 figures are not available, the previous year's estimate has been used.

SOURCE: Agency data are based on "Special Analysis, Budget of the United States, 1969," Bureau of the Budget, except for the following: "Research and development" from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities Volume XVI," National Science Foundation; school lunch and milk program amounts estimated from the appendix of "The Budget of the United States Government, 1969;" surplus property estimates provided by the Office of Surplus Property Utilization, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 132.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R. and D. plant: Fiscal years 1966, 1967, and 1968

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual, 1966	Estimates	
		1967	1968
Total expenditures for research, development, and R. & D. plant	**$16,002.3**	**$16,506.1**	**$17,075.8**
Research and development	14,944.5	15,754.5	16,309.3
R. & D. plant	1,057.9	751.6	766.5
Total obligations for research, development, and R. & D. plant	**16,162.4**	**17,420.3**	**17,567.5**
Research and development	15,304.1	16,508.9	16,733.7
Total research	5,270.8	5,623.4	6,390.2
Basic research	1,843.9	2,074.0	2,331.2
Applied research	3,427.0	3,549.4	4,059.0
Development	10,033.2	10,885.5	10,343.5
R. & D. plant	858.3	911.3	833.8
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT			
Performers:			
Federal Government	3,396.6	3,528.0	3,583.2
Industrial firms	8,881.3	9,744.5	9,666.8
Research centers administered by industrial firms	359.8	380.8	402.6
Universities and colleges	1,326.7	1,443.8	1,548.5
Research centers administered by universities and colleges	640.2	657.4	698.2
Other nonprofit institutions	395.9	426.2	474.9
Research centers administered by other nonprofit institutions	170.3	185.8	190.1
Other domestic	76.0	80.9	90.2
Foreign	57.1	61.5	79.2
Research:			
Performers:			
Federal Government	1,493.3	1,595.4	1,781.2
Industrial firms	1,667.1	1,750.9	2,157.6
Research centers administered by industrial firms	72.0	70.7	70.6
Universities and colleges	1,251.4	1,358.0	1,448.7
Research centers administered by universities and colleges	398.5	418.7	443.9
Other nonprofit institutions	242.5	264.8	297.7
Research centers administered by other nonprofit institutions	35.7	44.9	45.3
Other domestic	66.1	71.4	79.5
Foreign	44.3	48.6	65.8
Field of science:			
Life sciences, total	1,289.8	1,431.2	1,584.4
Biological sciences	369.6	406.3	440.9
Medical sciences	811.5	908.7	1,019.6
Agricultural sciences	108.8	116.2	123.9
Psychological sciences	100.3	107.3	124.4
Physical sciences, total	3,641.5	3,817.2	4,381.5
Physical sciences, proper	1,841.5	1,852.3	2,040.0
Mathematical sciences	122.6	124.4	136.5
Engineering sciences	1,677.3	1,840.5	2,205.0
Social sciences	165.6	177.6	209.3
Other sciences	73.6	90.1	90.6
Basic research:			
Performers:			
Federal Government	448.7	502.4	548.6
Industrial firms	294.6	359.8	481.4
Research centers administered by industrial firms	30.1	31.1	31.7
Universities and colleges	727.0	790.5	832.6
Research centers administered by universities and colleges	213.3	246.0	269.8
Other nonprofit institutions	89.8	97.8	104.8
Research centers administered by other nonprofit institutions	4.3	4.6	4.5
Other domestic	13.9	15.5	18.0
Foreign	$22.1	$26.3	$39.8
Field of science:			
Life sciences, total	540.4	603.2	669.6
Biological sciences	290.3	326.2	353.4
Medical sciences	208.7	232.9	268.7
Agricultural sciences	41.4	44.2	47.6
Psychological sciences	53.4	58.4	64.3
Physical sciences, total	1,201.7	1,354.0	1,529.8
Physical sciences, proper	973.6	1,093.6	1,279.5
Mathematical sciences	60.4	62.9	63.3
Engineering sciences	167.6	197.5	187.0
Social sciences	44.3	50.8	59.2
Other sciences	4.2	7.6	8.4
Applied research:			
Performers:			
Federal Government	1,044.7	1,093.0	1,232.5
Industrial firms	1,372.5	1,391.1	1,676.2
Research centers administered by industrial firms	41.9	39.6	38.8
Universities and colleges	524.5	567.5	616.1
Research centers administered by universities and colleges	185.1	172.7	174.2
Other nonprofit institutions	152.7	167.0	192.9
Research centers administered by other nonprofit institutions	31.3	40.3	40.8
Other domestic	52.2	55.9	61.5
Foreign	22.2	22.2	26.0
Field of science:			
Life sciences, total	749.4	828.0	914.8
Biological sciences	79.3	80.2	87.5
Medical sciences	602.8	675.8	751.0
Agricultural sciences	67.3	72.0	76.3
Psychological sciences	47.0	48.8	60.1
Physical sciences, total	2,439.8	2,463.2	2,851.7
Physical sciences, proper	867.9	758.8	760.5
Mathematical sciences	62.2	61.5	73.2
Engineering sciences	1,509.7	1,643.0	2,018.0
Social sciences	121.3	126.8	150.2
Other sciences	69.4	82.5	82.2
Development:			
Performers:			
Federal Government	1,903.3	1,932.5	1,802.0
Industrial firms	7,214.2	7,993.6	7,509.2
Research centers administered by industrial firms	287.8	310.1	332.0
Universities and colleges	75.3	85.8	99.9
Research centers administered by universities and colleges	241.7	238.7	254.3
Other nonprofit institutions	153.5	161.4	177.2
Research centers administered by other nonprofit institutions	134.6	140.9	144.8
Other domestic	10.0	9.5	10.7
Foreign	12.8	13.0	13.4
R. & D. PLANT			
Federal civilian or military installations	629.0	647.4	575.7
Non-Federal site:			
Universities and colleges	162.9	175.2	167.3
Research centers administered by universities and colleges	31.1	27.8	25.0
Other non-Federal sites	34.4	59.8	62.8
Foreign	.9	1.1	2.9

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities XVI."

Table 133.—Federal obligations for programs administered by the Office of Education: Fiscal years 1967 and 1968

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	1967	1968
1	2	3
Total obligations, grants and loans	$4,012,422	$4,063,088
Elementary and Secondary Education Act	1,348,507	1,522,110
Title I. Educationally deprived children	1,052,592	1,191,000
Title II. School library materials	101,875	99,234
Title III. Supplementary centers and services	162,397	187,876
Title V. Strengthening State departments of education	29,218	29,750
Title VI: Preschool and school programs	2,425	14,250
Higher education facilities construction	718,124	473,782
Community colleges and technical institutes	102,146	67,000
Other undergraduate facilities	344,930	207,452
Graduate facilities	59,977	33,000
College construction loans	202,629	159,330
State administration and planning	6,319	7,000
Major disaster areas	2,123	0
School assistance in federally affected areas	443,971	419,542
Maintenance and operation	411,187	395,390
Construction	32,784	24,152
Vocational education	411,098	439,060
Vocational Education Act of 1963	198,190	198,225
George-Barden and supplemental acts	49,896	49,991
Vocational education research and special projects	9,124	11,550
Work-study programs	9,387	10,000
Smith-Hughes Act	7,161	7,161
Appalachian Regional Development Act:		
Construction of Vocational School Facilities (Sec. 211)	13,452	12,700
Supplemental grants (Sec. 214)	2,569	22,869
Manpower Development and Training Act:		
Training	104,901	105,156
Supervision	7,729	8,000
Area redevelopment activities	7,787	7,360
Vocational student loans	302	6,048
National Defense Education Act	386,522	397,340
Title II. Student loans and cancellations	179,122	187,400
Title III. Instructional assistance:		
Grants to States for public schools	79,630	75,680
Grants to States for administration	1,891	2,000
Loans to private schools	456	1,060
Title IV. Fellowships	80,842	86,600
Title V. Guidance, counseling and testing	24,460	24,500
Title VI. Language development:		
Language and area centers	6,100	5,830
Fellowships	6,856	6,870
Research	2,794	3,000
Title VII. Education media research and dissemination	4,371	4,400
Higher Education Act	361,566	427,004
Title I. University community services programs	9,755	10,000
Title II. Library programs:		
College library resources	24,507	24,522
Library improvement	3,381	3,550
Librarian training	3,733	8,250
Acquisition and cataloging by Library of Congress	3,478	5,478
Title III. Strengthening developing institutions	30,000	30,000
Higher Education Act—Continued		
Title IV. Student assistance:		
Equal opportunity grants	$111,268	$137,027
Work-study program	134,100	134,300
Insured loans	15,632	45,877
Title V. National teacher corps	11,306	13,500
Title VI. Undergraduate instructional assistance:		
Television equipment	1,470	1,500
Other equipment	12,936	13,000
Education professions development activities	68,756	77,250
Institutes and training programs for encouragement of educational careers	35,488	37,750
Experienced teacher fellowships	12,420	15,000
Prospective teacher fellowships	12,500	12,500
Strengthening graduate schools of education	5,000	7,500
Vocational education institutes	848	2,000
Institutes and training programs for college teachers	2,500	2,500
Grants for public libraries	60,448	74,126
Services	35,865	40,524
Construction	24,583	33,602
Cooperative research	57,636	67,667
Educational laboratories and centers	27,685	34,600
Research studies and demonstrations dissemination	23,163	25,117
Training	6,481	6,750
Construction	307	1,200
Educational improvement for the handicapped	34,876	38,400
Teacher training	24,275	24,500
Research and demonstration	8,086	11,100
Captioned film and media	2,515	2,800
Adult basic education	29,127	38,640
Land-grant colleges	14,500	14,500
Cuban refugee program	14,170	17,701
Education aid for Cuban children and adults	10,730	14,127
Loans for Cuban college students	3,144	3,474
Institutes	296	100
Educational television facilities	8,724	0
Civil rights educational activities	6,508	6,500
Institutes	2,651	930
Grants to school boards	3,857	3,130
Technical assistance	0	2,440
Civil defense adult education program	3,766	3,900
Fulbright-Hays Act	2,996	3,000
Research and training (foreign currency program)	1,725	213
International teacher exchange program	1,000	0
Office of Education administration and services (appropriated funds)	38,402	42,353

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education.

Table 134.—Federal grants and loans administered by the Office of Education, by program and by State: Fiscal year 1967

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total	Elementary and Secondary Education Act programs	Aid to federally affected areas	Vocational education	National Defense Education Act programs (grants and loans)	Higher education facilities (grants and loans)	Higher Education Act programs	Educational improvement for the handicapped	Library services and construction	Research and training[1]	Colleges of agricultural and mechanical arts	National Teacher Corps	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	$3,080,391	$1,242,676	$437,787	$250,257	$380,379	$395,667	$33,207	$19,851	$57,403	$50,541	$14,503	$12,521	$185,610
Alabama	60,748	32,261	8,011	7,170	5,033	5,014	538	319	1,104	127	278	--------	843
Alaska	17,904	1,935	11,836	20	416	2,654	90	10	522	17	205	--------	199
Arizona	25,183	7,747	8,340	2,371	3,026	1,860	324	351	624	90	231	63	156
Arkansas	39,544	24,104	2,194	3,243	3,405	4,152	371	241	724	261	242	373	234
California	255,134	90,376	73,136	17,565	26,931	30,557	1,338	1,099	3,673	7,918	574	1,121	846
Colorado	39,204	12,414	12,592	2,523	4,070	4,722	455	458	666	1,024	242	--------	38
Connecticut	26,183	10,118	2,727	2,751	4,479	3,731	386	343	788	329	260	--------	271
Delaware	6,686	2,857	1,328	636	516	450	235	60	273	71	211	--------	49
District of Columbia	30,773	8,664	5,062	1,387	2,738	7,166	3,780	529	263	586	--------	483	115
Florida	79,900	33,223	15,162	5,090	10,146	9,627	576	495	1,479	1,445	318	360	1,979
Georgia	77,293	42,716	11,229	6,459	5,787	5,773	695	319	1,435	1,614	294	191	741
Hawaii	25,134	4,259	9,359	1,666	1,613	6,680	335	167	354	197	215	70	219
Idaho	11,038	3,802	2,245	1,328	1,264	1,348	284	114	376	--------	216	--------	61
Illinois	108,603	50,802	7,556	7,665	15,717	18,392	1,289	969	2,341	2,207	440	745	480
Indiana	52,970	17,636	2,607	5,693	11,364	12,069	256	464	1,093	703	311	413	361
Iowa	31,225	16,701	1,721	644	5,035	4,404	399	293	1,177	553	256	--------	32
Kansas	36,126	11,893	9,853	2,986	5,670	3,662	414	370	725	147	252	--------	154
Kentucky	67,348	32,987	2,626	7,090	5,831	14,962	547	182	1,529	204	272	654	464
Louisiana	58,922	36,483	3,506	5,911	5,226	5,283	527	192	1,249	65	277	156	47
Maine	12,012	4,973	2,787	1,447	1,535	226	367	73	368	3	223	--------	10
Maryland	54,655	16,866	23,164	4,079	4,505	3,774	557	95	970	308	274	2	61
Massachusetts	64,461	20,512	10,802	6,427	12,469	4,857	940	889	1,835	4,423	322	537	448
Michigan	85,922	41,331	3,948	3,836	15,684	13,767	776	1,345	2,010	1,948	386	364	527
Minnesota	52,094	24,388	1,393	8,549	7,923	5,434	665	411	1,264	1,295	281	95	296
Mississippi	40,364	23,303	2,935	5,708	3,748	2,114	477	185	1,024	3	252	330	285
Missouri	65,905	28,343	6,083	4,880	7,361	13,833	607	368	1,217	2,804	303	--------	106
Montana	13,794	4,711	3,531	1,245	1,602	1,809	181	103	381	12	216	--------	3
Nebraska	22,147	7,724	4,422	2,321	3,050	2,460	403	225	618	81	234	287	322
Nevada	8,052	1,191	3,154	702	430	1,822	121	65	287	57	207	--------	16
New Hampshire	8,453	2,262	1,660	513	1,374	1,310	301	109	349	37	214	--------	324
New Jersey	53,660	25,860	8,772	5,677	7,047	8,729	538	548	1,881	178	344	20	66
New Mexico	31,067	10,913	11,789	1,855	1,728	2,356	323	210	320	1,040	223	231	79
New York	247,674	139,050	8,628	19,360	28,810	35,418	1,790	1,675	3,463	6,447	599	1,222	1,212
North Carolina	88,843	51,149	6,510	10,633	8,041	8,021	482	284	1,364	944	308	334	773
North Dakota	12,524	4,011	3,639	1,294	1,904	417	293	139	334	116	215	--------	162
Ohio	101,891	47,703	8,382	5,400	14,817	19,244	839	546	2,428	1,125	431	686	290
Oklahoma	45,321	19,991	11,031	3,375	5,533	2,973	482	189	769	16	255	80	627
Oregon	32,853	11,265	2,442	4,136	6,060	4,092	313	514	503	2,248	242	271	767
Pennsylvania	127,529	56,897	7,498	13,241	16,720	22,522	1,381	676	3,435	3,611	469	839	240
Rhode Island	17,735	5,323	3,103	622	1,884	4,125	311	965	498	172	220	280	232
South Carolina	53,477	29,908	7,216	5,394	2,951	6,271	493	81	524	4	257	153	225
South Dakota	14,500	6,015	3,488	1,047	1,832	1,034	174	119	309	9	216	--------	257
Tennessee	59,395	27,651	4,799	10,386	6,754	5,414	604	676	1,424	389	285	321	682
Texas	169,015	76,070	24,621	15,414	14,777	29,535	789	686	3,222	2,332	428	809	332
Utah	17,962	4,264	6,426	1,607	1,796	2,359	286	246	374	69	221	1	313
Vermont	9,772	2,404	81	691	944	4,301	292	61	445	31	209	--------	313
Virginia	82,912	32,773	28,778	7,622	5,313	5,917	396	339	1,301	221	294	241	617
Washington	46,959	13,239	11,471	4,291	7,210	8,277	530	153	1,019	201	268	--------	300
West Virginia	29,316	13,654	400	5,831	3,272	3,355	284	112	690	936	244	300	238
Wisconsin	63,620	18,807	1,212	6,301	9,127	22,780	421	588	1,874	1,847	294	300	69
Wyoming	6,707	2,142	1,381	438	1,028	892	265	42	219	8	208	--------	84
Outlying areas:													
Puerto Rico	35,130	23,790	--------	3,851	1,935	4,178	168	140	484	52	256	188	88
Virgin Islands	1,441	517	94	169	158	403	61	--------	39	--------	--------	--------	--------
Other territories and jurisdictions	4,957	2,700	1,742	175	165	48	32	22	56	17	--------	--------	--------
Adjustments and nonallocable amounts	[3] 242,380	--------	19,311	−595	52,561	--------	3,430	--------	−290	6	--------	--------	[3] 167,957

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[1] Includes cooperative research ($1,868,000).

[2] Includes educational TV ($7,979,000), foreign language area study ($2,272,000), equal educational opportunities program ($6,892,000), and arts and humanities educational opportunities grants and loans ($732,000).

[3] Includes equal opportunity grants ($54,330,000), fellowships for teachers and strengthening teacher education programs ($9,697,000), and college work-study program ($103,700,000) for which State figures are not currently available.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Except for other data sources as noted, figures were obtained from preliminary tabulations or data to be published in the "Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1967."

Table 135.—Fellowship, traineeship, and training grant programs of Federal agencies: Obligations and number of participants, fiscal year 1967

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Agency and program	Fellowships and traineeships		Training grants	
	Amount	Number of participants	Amount	Number of participants
1	2	3	4	5
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Office of Education:				
Education professions development:				
Higher education personnel	$80,842	14,792	$2,500	2,000
Preschool, elementary, secondary, adult, and vocational personnel	25,000	3,839	36,336	21,004
National teaching fellowships	11,312	1,523	-----------	-----------
Librarian training	3,750	501	-----------	-----------
Educational improvement for the handicapped	19,039	3,794	3,645	7,799
Research training	5,646	1,651	-----------	-----------
Foreign language training	2,996	615	12,956	2,556
Civil rights institutes	-----------	-----------	6,508	8,600
Adult basic education teachers training	-----------	-----------	1,400	1,230
Public Health Service:				
Health manpower student assistance	18,273	21,012	7,025	3,769
Disease prevention and environmental control:				
Chronic diseases	-----------	-----------	300	(1)
Air pollution	426	61	2,040	(1)
Urban and industrial health	26	4	1,860	(1)
Community health services	900	(1)	-----------	-----------
National Institutes of Health:				
National Cancer Institute	3,171	248	12,015	(1)
National Heart Institute	6,508	395	17,752	(1)
National Institute of Dental Research	1,552	113	5,398	(1)
National Institute of Arthritic and Metabolic Diseases	6,007	433	14,855	(1)
National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness	3,434	237	18,514	(1)
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	3,446	251	8,916	(1)
National Institute of General Medical Sciences	19,400	2,395	43,735	(1)
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	3,724	168	9,279	(1)
Environmental Health Sciences	99	15	3,693	(1)
National Institutes of Health general research and services	1,241	170	245	(1)
National Institute of Mental Health	9,124	1,092	90,422	11,149
National Library of Medicine	-----------	-----------	812	(1)
Social and Rehabilitation Service:				
Social services training	-----------	-----------	16,668	(1)
Maternal and child health and welfare:				
Health and related care of mothers and children	-----------	-----------	3,995	(1)
Child welfare personnel	-----------	-----------	5,500	(1)
Development of programs for aging	-----------	-----------	1,300	(1)
Rehabilitation research and training	17,126	14,529	12,574	(1)
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Metropolitan development—urban mass transportation management training	100	40	-----------	-----------
Department of the Interior				
Water supply and pollution control	-----------	-----------	3,500	(1)
Department of Justice				
Law enforcement assistance	-----------	-----------	1,280	(1)
Department of State				
Center for cultural and technical interchange between East and West	3,700	(1)	-----------	-----------
Exchange of persons	31,136	9,782	-----------	-----------
Department of Transportation				
Federal Highway Administration engineers and program managers training	-----------	-----------	1,951	(1)
Atomic Energy Commission				
Laboratory graduate fellowships	633	100	-----------	-----------
Nuclear traineeships	840	130	-----------	-----------
Postdoctoral fellowships	264	26	-----------	-----------
Special fellowships in health physics (includes advanced health physics)	522	65	-----------	-----------
Special fellowships in industrial medicine	138	15	-----------	-----------
Special fellowships in nuclear science and engineering	1,263	202	-----------	-----------
Faculty training institutes	-----------	-----------	946	1,172
National Aeronautics and Space Administration				
International fellowships	300	55	-----------	-----------
Traineeships	13,950	797	-----------	-----------
National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities				
Senior fellowships	731	57	-----------	-----------
Young scholar fellowships	814	100	-----------	-----------
Summer stipend fellowships	256	128	-----------	-----------
Teaching residences	52	10	-----------	-----------
Museum internships	98	12	-----------	-----------
Museum fellowships	86	16	-----------	-----------
National Science Foundation				
Graduate traineeships	26,971	5,077	-----------	-----------
Summer traineeships for graduate teaching assistants	1,060	896	-----------	-----------
Graduate fellowships	11,895	2,312	-----------	-----------
Postdoctoral fellowships	1,201	125	-----------	-----------
Senior postdoctoral fellowships	774	61	-----------	-----------
Science faculty fellowships	3,330	248	-----------	-----------
Senior foreign scientist fellowships	644	56	-----------	-----------
Institutes for secondary school teachers	-----------	-----------	33,454	33,837
Institutes for college teachers	-----------	-----------	4,475	3,000
Research participation and scientific activities for teachers	-----------	-----------	2,737	(1)

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Chapter V

Selected Statistics Related to Education in the United States

This chapter consists of a collection of miscellaneous tables which do not fit readily into one of the other chapters. They were selected because they are closely related to education in the United States and are of general interest. They are arranged in five main categories: (1) Employment status and job opportunities of persons completing educational programs and of school dropouts; (2) international education; (3) library statistics; (4) research and development; and (5) equal educational opportunity.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the labor force status and employment of recent high school graduates and dropouts. Other tables provide information from the College Placement Council on the salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees.

The section on international education contains data from the Institute of International Education on American college students and college faculty abroad and on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Also included is a table showing Office of Education data on the enrollment of foreign students in each State in the fall of 1963. Two other tables contain statistics from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on population and school enrollment for the world, the continents, and selected countries. The figures in these latter tables show general magnitudes only and are suitable for making very rough comparisons among countries. The enrollment estimates were prepared in various ways and for different years, and the enrollment groupings by level for the various countries are not strictly comparable from one country to another.

The third group of tables shows Office of Education statistics on public libraries, public and nonpublic elementary and secondary school libraries, college and university libraries, and special libraries. Also included in this section are data from *Publisher's Weekly* and the *Library Journal* on trends in the prices of books and periodicals.

The final groups of tables relate to the general area of research and development and to equal educational opportunity. Included is a table showing the number and median salary of scientists on the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel by field and by type of employer. Another table contains Office of Education estimates of expenditures for educational research. Other tables show the amounts and sources of funds used for research and development. Data on Federal funds for research and development are not included in this section but may be found in chapter IV.

Table 136.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1966 high school graduates 16 to 24 years of age in the civilian noninstitutional population, by color, sex, and marital status: United States, October 1966

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force		Not in labor force
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of population	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Both sexes					
Total	**2,612**	**100.0**	**1,369**	**52.4**	**1,243**
White	2,403	92.0	1,262	52.5	1,141
Nonwhite	209	8.0	107	51.2	102
Enrolled in college	1,309	50.1	383	29.3	926
Full-time	1,261	48.3	341	27.0	920
Part-time	48	1.8	42	(1)	6
Not enrolled in college	1,303	49.9	986	75.7	317
Male					
Total	**1,207**	**100.0**	**654**	**54.2**	**553**
Enrolled in college	709	58.7	219	30.9	490
Not enrolled in college	498	41.3	435	87.3	63
Female					
Total	**1,405**	**100.0**	**715**	**50.9**	**690**
Enrolled in college	600	42.7	164	27.3	436
Not enrolled in college	805	57.3	551	68.4	254
Single	668	47.5	485	72.6	183
Married and other marital status [2]	137	9.8	66	48.2	71

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[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," July 1967.

Table 137.—Employment status of 1966 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of school dropouts of 1966, by sex, color, and marital status of women: United States, October 1966

[Thousands of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
						Unemployed		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of civilian labor force	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Graduates								
Total	**1,303**	**100.0**	**986**	**75.7**	**846**	**140**	**14.2**	**317**
Male	498	38.2	435	87.3	397	38	8.7	63
Female	805	61.8	551	68.4	449	102	18.5	254
Single	668	51.3	485	72.6	399	86	17.7	183
Married and other marital status [1]	137	10.5	66	48.2	50	16	(2)	71
White	1,160	89.0	893	77.0	778	115	12.9	267
Nonwhite	143	11.0	93	65.0	68	25	(2)	50
Dropouts								
Total	**266**	**100.0**	**172**	**64.7**	**141**	**31**	**18.0**	**94**
Male	152	57.1	124	81.6	101	23	18.5	28
Female	114	42.9	48	42.1	40	8	(2)	66
Single	75	28.2	43	(2)	35	8	(2)	32
Married and other marital status [1]	39	14.7	5	(2)	5		(2)	34
White	218	82.0	141	64.7	119	22	15.6	77
Nonwhite	48	18.0	31	(2)	22	9	(2)	17

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[1] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," July 1967.

Table 138.—Major occupation group of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college by year of high school graduation and of school dropouts by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1966

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of—			Dropouts last attended in—		
	1964	1965	1966	Prior to 1964	1964	1965 or 1966
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Male						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	352	324	397	1,316	272	257
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4.0	6.8	2.3	.8	1.5	.8
Farmers and farm managers	1.7	.6	.5	1.1	...	1.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	5.1	1.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	...
Clerical and kindred workers	11.4	9.6	13.6	3.3	5.9	3.5
Sales workers	4.0	6.2	3.0	2.4	...	1.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	11.7	12.1	10.8	19.1	9.6	8.9
Operatives and kindred workers	39.6	37.2	35.9	42.2	40.1	41.6
Private household workers	.6	...	...	.2	...	...
Service workers, except private household	3.4	2.5	5.3	5.8	8.5	8.2
Farm laborers and foremen	2.8	5.9	4.0	5.8	11.8	12.8
Laborers, except farm and mine	15.7	18.0	22.6	17.2	20.6	21.0
Female						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	540	490	449	571	136	117
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3.9	4.3	4.0	1.1	...	1.7
Farmers and farm managers	...	...	.4	.4	...	...
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	.4	.8	...	1.1	...	...
Clerical and kindred workers	65.9	59.6	59.8	12.1	11.8	16.8
Sales workers	3.3	6.5	4.2	3.7	4.4	6.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	.9	.4	.4	1.1	...	...
Operatives and kindred workers	11.1	11.0	14.7	43.1	24.3	29.4
Private household workers	3.0	1.5	2.9	9.2	16.2	15.1
Service workers, except private household	11.1	14.5	11.8	21.8	39.7	26.0
Farm laborers and foremen	.4	.8	.9	4.8	3.7	4.2
Laborers, except farm and mine	...	.4	.9	1.8	...	...

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," July 1967.

Table 139.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for the bachelor's degree, by field of study: United States, 1959–60 to 1967–68

Field of study	1959–60	1961–62	1963–64	1965–66	1966–67	1967–68	Percentage increase, 1959–60 to 1967–68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Accounting	$457	$494	$535	$585	$637	$689	50.8
Business-general (including management)	445	467	507	571	613	651	46.3
Engineering:							
Aeronautical	(1)	584	629	681	724	761	(1)
Chemical	525	563	615	682	733	790	50.5
Civil	487	538	595	658	706	750	54.0
Electrical	537	583	624	679	728	774	44.1
Industrial	(1)	554	601	659	707	757	(1)
Mechanical	522	564	614	670	720	768	47.1
Metallurgical	(1)	(1)	606	662	710	764	(1)
Humanities and social sciences	[2] 431	[2] 464	496	547	589	626	45.2
Marketing and distribution	423	466	493	549	588	629	48.7
Physics, chemistry, and mathematics	522	557	588	642	691	728	39.5
Chemistry	(1)	(1)	580	644	689	729	(1)
Physics	(1)	(1)	613	664	712	751	(1)
Mathematics	(1)	(1)	578	632	684	720	(1)
All technical curriculums	527	570	614	671	720	767	45.5
All nontechnical curriculums [3]	442	476	511	570	614	657	48.6

[1] Data not available.

[2] Includes biological sciences.

[3] Includes accounting, business-general, humanities and social sciences, and marketing and distribution.

NOTE: Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, "A Study of 1966-67 Beginning Offers"; and "A Study of 1967-68 Beginning Offers." (Copyright 1967 and 1968, respectively, by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 140.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1965–66 to 1967–68

Field of study	Master's degree[1]				Doctor's degree			
	1965–66	1966–67	1967–68	Percentage increase, 1965–66 to 1967–68	1965–66	1966–67	1967–68	Percentage increase, 1965–66 to 1967–68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Engineering:								
Chemical	$809	$858	$919	13.6	$1,102	$1,175	$1,247	13.2
Civil	764	811	877	14.8	1,085	1,128	1,197	10.3
Electrical	816	868	917	12.4	1,203	1,261	1,316	9.4
Mechanical	799	852	906	13.4	1,136	1,212	1,282	12.9
Sciences:								
Chemistry	760	814	864	13.7	1,063	1,118	1,180	11.0
Mathematics	773	818	870	12.5	1,143	1,220	1,225	7.2
Physics	776	818	881	13.5	1,138	1,162	1,227	7.8
Business administration, industrial management, or commerce:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	725	798	879	21.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
After technical undergraduate degree	799	869	938	17.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Data are for men with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment.
[2] Data not available.

NOTE: Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, "A Study of 1967–68 Beginning Offers." (Copyright 1968 by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 141.—United States college students abroad, 1965–66, and college faculty abroad, 1966–67, by geographical area and country

Geographical area and country	Students[1]		Faculty[2]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
All areas	**24,900**	**100.0**	**4,674**	**100.0**
Europe	14,679	59.0	2,271	48.6
Latin America	3,946	15.8	722	15.4
North America[3]	3,146	12.6	49	1.0
Far East	1,979	7.9	590	12.6
Near and Middle East	713	2.9	279	6.0
Africa	270	1.1	489	10.5
Oceania	167	0.7	80	1.7
Other areas or general assignment	--------	--------	194	4.2
All countries	**24,900**	**100.0**	**4,674**	**100.0**
France	4,223	17.0	260	5.6
Mexico	3,434	13.8	103	2.2
Canada	3,146	12.6	44	0.9
Germany, Federal Republic of	2,392	9.6	252	5.4
United Kingdom	2,040	8.2	537	11.5
Italy	1,504	6.0	195	4.2
Spain	1,182	4.7	86	1.8
Japan	1,003	4.0	112	2.4
Philippines	737	3.0	42	0.9
Switzerland	643	2.6	89	1.9
Belgium	594	2.4	21	0.4
Austria	559	2.2	55	1.2
Vatican City State	497	2.0	--------	--------
Israel	406	1.6	58	1.2
Colombia	328	1.3	43	0.9
Sweden	312	1.3	51	1.1
Other countries or general assignment	1,900	7.6	2,726	58.3

[1] Includes students reported by 564 institutions in 83 countries.
[2] The faculty came from 578 institutions of higher education in the United States and went to 108 countries.
[3] Excludes Mexico and the Central American countries, which are included in Latin America.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, "Open Doors 1967."

Table 142.—Enrollment of foreign students in institutions of higher education, by level and State: Fall 1963

State	All foreign students enrolled	Undergraduate students			First-professional students			Graduate students		
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**72,651**	**41,550**	**30,479**	**11,071**	**3,130**	**2,674**	**456**	**27,971**	**23,001**	**4,970**
Alabama	365	257	202	55	27	26	1	81	68	13
Alaska	49	41	32	9				8	8	
Arizona	704	516	422	94	10	10		178	153	25
Arkansas	195	157	133	24				38	34	4
California	10,937	6,958	5,147	1,811	349	312	37	3,630	2,997	633
Colorado	1,095	602	470	132	21	20	1	472	399	73
Connecticut	947	353	266	87	108	93	15	486	408	78
Delaware	114	37	28	9				77	70	7
District of Columbia	2,993	1,710	1,235	475	309	277	32	974	715	259
Florida	1,373	1,038	760	278	11	11		324	273	51
Georgia	619	421	338	83	35	22	13	163	150	13
Hawaii	862	415	293	122	1		1	446	328	118
Idaho	271	222	169	53	5	4	1	44	36	8
Illinois	4,404	2,063	1,516	547	239	208	31	2,102	1,722	380
Indiana	2,427	1,120	840	280	74	66	8	1,233	986	247
Iowa	1,219	618	392	226	51	49	2	550	462	88
Kansas	1,524	868	650	218	33	25	8	623	521	102
Kentucky	581	384	218	166	48	34	14	149	120	29
Louisiana	907	580	480	100	19	17	2	308	265	43
Maine	133	117	82	35				16	16	
Maryland	1,145	616	422	194	22	20	2	507	412	95
Massachusetts	3,762	1,568	1,014	554	374	353	21	1,820	1,535	285
Michigan	4,376	2,672	2,127	545	188	156	32	1,516	1,213	303
Minnesota	1,585	707	491	216	26	26		852	744	108
Mississippi	266	202	167	35	1	1		63	56	7
Missouri	1,311	863	634	229	81	71	10	367	294	73
Montana	405	344	300	44				61	53	8
Nebraska	410	253	181	72	11	11		146	119	27
Nevada	49	24	22	2				25	25	
New Hampshire	266	216	187	29	10	10		40	31	9
New Jersey	960	431	313	118	73	59	14	456	429	27
New Mexico	343	251	211	40				92	76	16
New York	6,610	3,299	2,216	1,083	322	235	87	2,989	2,344	645
North Carolina	1,138	527	380	147	76	70	6	535	456	79
North Dakota	449	373	319	54	1	1		75	67	8
Ohio	2,296	1,397	973	424	64	45	19	835	706	129
Oklahoma	1,218	787	663	124	12	9	3	419	385	34
Oregon	1,128	733	555	178	36	23	13	359	284	75
Pennsylvania	2,907	1,251	865	386	278	219	59	1,378	1,154	224
Rhode Island	239	166	119	47				73	60	13
South Carolina	284	220	148	72	7	6	1	57	48	9
South Dakota	163	132	96	36	12	12		19	15	4
Tennessee	952	540	397	143	16	13	3	396	288	108
Texas	2,634	1,782	1,362	420	92	81	11	760	624	136
Utah	1,378	1,011	755	256	2	1	1	365	301	64
Vermont	125	110	68	42	1	1		14	8	6
Virginia	483	295	159	136	33	29	4	155	132	23
Washington	1,780	1,167	787	380	14	11	3	599	475	124
West Virginia	318	203	163	40	4	4		111	95	16
Wisconsin	1,696	776	557	219	34	33	1	886	749	137
Wyoming	119	74	72	2				45	38	7
U.S. Service Schools	137	83	83					54	54	
Outlying areas	**724**	**713**	**563**	**150**				**11**	**11**	

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1963."

Table 143.—Number of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1948–49 to 1966–67

Academic year	Total	Western Hemisphere	Europe	Africa	Near, Middle, and Far East	Pacific	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1948–49	25,464	11,070	[1] 4,065	888	8,218	[2] 845	378
1949–50	26,433	10,444	[1] 5,574	904	8,313	[2] 938	260
1950–51	29,813	10,962	[1] 7,157	1,027	9,411	[2] 1,110	146
1951–52	30,474	11,034	[1] 7,220	1,072	9,737	[2] 1,227	184
1952–53	33,675	12,258	7,856	1,081	[2] 11,547	316	[1] 617
1953–54	33,833	13,297	6,171	1,163	[2] 12,766	354	[1] 82
1954–55	34,232	13,160	5,196	1,234	[2] 14,254	337	[1] 51
1955–56	36,494	13,516	5,502	1,231	[2] 15,864	353	[1] 28
1956–57	40,666	14,554	5,996	1,424	[2] 18,192	424	[1] 76
1957–58	43,391	14,566	6,816	1,515	[2] 19,901	495	[1] 98
1958–59	47,245	15,761	6,601	1,735	[2] 22,442	612	[1] 94
1959–60	48,486	15,189	6,362	1,959	[2] 24,285	568	[1] 123
1960–61	53,107	15,754	6,686	2,831	[2] 27,084	658	[1] 94
1961–62	58,086	16,554	6,833	3,930	[2] 29,845	796	[1] 128
1962–63	64,705	18,110	7,888	4,996	[2] 32,615	948	[1] 148
1963–64	74,814	21,430	[1] 9,348	6,144	[2] 36,662	1,080	150
1964–65	82,045	22,995	[1] 10,108	6,855	[2] 40,617	1,265	205
1965–66	82,709	23,849	[1] 10,226	6,896	[2] 40,266	1,325	147
1966–67	100,262	30,412	[1] 14,207	7,170	[2] 46,400	1,635	438

[1] Includes students from U.S.S.R.

[2] Includes students from the Philippines.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, Education for One World, 1948–49 to 1953–54; and Open Doors, 1954–55 to 1967.

Table 144.—Students from abroad enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States: 1961–62 and 1966–67

Major field of interest and year	World total	Far East	Near East	Europe	Latin America [1]	North America [2]	Africa	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	Stateless or country unknown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total: 1961–62	**58,086**	**21,568**	**8,277**	**6,833**	**9,915**	**6,639**	**3,930**	**796**	**37**	**91**
1966–67	**100,262**	**33,570**	**12,830**	**[3] 14,152**	**18,182**	**12,230**	**7,170**	**1,635**	**56**	**437**
Agriculture:										
1961–62	1,893	535	346	126	523	113	218	32	....	....
1966–67	3,290	966	396	293	697	308	556	71	....	3
Business administration:										
1961–62	5,085	1,961	499	570	985	742	246	77	....	5
1966–67	9,879	3,188	986	1,206	2,144	1,467	691	165	4	28
Education:										
1961–62	3,042	1,012	354	217	409	670	292	88	....	....
1966–67	5,533	1,473	504	[3] 524	852	1,464	511	193	1	11
Engineering:										
1961–62	13,031	4,954	3,031	1,240	2,339	874	497	53	15	28
1966–67	21,619	8,447	4,593	2,392	3,704	1,178	1,082	124	15	84
Humanities:										
1961–62	11,163	3,506	1,086	1,896	2,115	1,741	602	197	3	17
1966–67	20,080	5,163	1,607	4,449	4,332	3,133	831	371	22	172
Medical sciences:										
1961–62	4,109	1,461	495	424	816	506	313	91	1	2
1966–67	5,429	1,749	560	623	1,116	799	427	147	....	8
Physical and natural sciences:										
1961–62	9,414	4,347	1,167	1,049	1,128	888	686	123	5	21
1966–67	17,058	7,791	1,960	1,966	2,267	1,526	1,191	289	6	62
Social sciences:										
1961–62	8,443	3,114	1,039	1,085	1,137	952	979	113	11	13
1966–67	14,852	4,091	1,803	2,243	2,582	2,073	1,746	250	6	58
All other fields:										
1961–62	661	202	84	47	239	52	31	6	....	....
1966–67	1,174	365	228	140	206	144	77	13	....	1
No information:										
1961–62	1,245	476	176	179	224	101	66	16	2	5
1966–67	1,348	337	193	316	282	138	58	12	2	10

[1] South America, Mexico, Central America and Caribbean areas.

[2] Bermuda and Canada only.

[3] Includes 1 student from the "Arctic."

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, "Open Doors," 1962 and 1967.

Table 145.—Estimated total population, and enrollment by level, in continents of the world: About 1960

[In thousands]

Continent	Population	Enrollment		
		1st level of education[1]	2d level of education[2]	3rd level of education[3]
1	2	3	4	5
World total	**2,995,000**	**335,732**	**77,393**	**12,143**
Africa	254,000	18,764	1,879	234
Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.)	1,679,000	176,858	36,216	3,420
Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.)	427,000	47,519	18,827	2,032
North America[4]	265,000	42,632	11,484	3,526
Oceania	16,000	2,398	803	109
South America	140,000	17,561	2,825	426
U.S.S.R	214,000	30,000	5,359	2,396

[1] 1st level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollment are excluded.

[2] 2d level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years previous instruction at the 1st level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.

[3] 3rd level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the 2d level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.

[4] In addition to countries on the continent, includes Bermuda, the Caribbean, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, "Statistical Yearbook 1963."

Table 146.—Estimated total population and enrollment by level: Selected countries of the world

[In thousands]

Country	Estimated population midyear 1961	Enrollment			
		Year	1st level of education[1]	2d level of education[2]	3rd level of education[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Africa					
Ethiopia	[4] 20,000	1961-62	255	12	1
Nigeria	35,752	1961-62	2,806	201	3
South Africa	16,236	1960-61	[5] 2,632	[5] 61	52
United Arab Republic	26,593	1961-62	2,807	597	115
Asia					
China (Mainland)	[4] 686,400	1959-60	90,000	[6] 9,990	810
India	441,631	1959-60	32,020	9,372	1,045
Indonesia	95,655	1961-62	9,643	[7] 945	66
Israel	2,183	1961-62	412	80	17
Japan	94,050	1961-62	11,811	10,044	757
Korea, North	8,430	1957-58	[5] 2,000	[5] 65	....
Korea, Republic of	25,375	1961-62	3,855	928	136
Pakistan	94,547	1960-61	5,037	1,514	149
Philippines	28,727	1960-61	4,197	659	272
Saudi Arabia	[8] 6,036	1961-62	123	16	1
Thailand	27,181	1961-62	4,092	359	52
Turkey	28,602	1961-62	3,149	508	71
Vietnam, Republic of	14,520	1961-62	1,357	234	15
Europe					
Austria	7,074	1961-62	720	164	43
Belgium	9,203	1960-61	919	650	52
Czechoslovakia	13,776	1961-62	2,278	321	111
France	45,960	1961-62	5,777	2,354	[9] 215
Germany:					
Federal Republic	54,027	1961-62	5,137	3,100	288
West Berlin	2,198	1961-62	135	112	26
Eastern Germany	17,125	1961-62	2,107	[5] 459	74
Italy	49,455	1961-62	4,284	2,389	206
Netherlands	11,637	1961-62	1,398	1,007	112
Poland	29,965	1961-62	5,008	939	114
Rumania	18,567	1961-62	2,540	502	84
Spain	30,559	1961-62	[9] 3,777	758	91
United Kingdom	52,925	1960-61	5,084	4,979	169
Yugoslavia	18,607	1961-62	2,908	260	158
North America					
Canada	18,269	1961-62	3,321	[7] 1,099	161
Canal Zone	42	1961-62	9	3	1
Cuba	6,933	1961-62	1,087	175	18
Mexico	36,091	1961-62	5,368	[9] 402	94
Puerto Rico	2,409	1961-62	526	124	25
United States	183,742	1961-62	31,322	10,769	3,861
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	34	1961-62	8	2	....
Oceania					
American Samoa	20	1961-62	6	1	(10)
Australia	10,508	1961-62	1,586	705	88
Guam	68	1961-62	15	5	1
New Zealand	2,420	1961-62	429	133	30
South America					
Argentina	21,079	1961-62	2,872	595	190
Brazil	73,088	1961-62	7,835	1,308	102
Chile	7,827	1961-62	1,217	243	22
Colombia	14,443	1960-61	1,690	224	42
Peru	10,365	1959-60	1,392	178	27
Venezuela	7,590	1961-62	1,277	206	32
U.S.S.R	218,000	1961-62	31,300	6,770	2,640

[1] 1st level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollments are excluded.

[2] 2d level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years previous instruction at the 1st level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.

[3] 3rd level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the 2d level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.

[4] Data for 1960.

[5] General education at the 2d level is included with the 1st level of education.

[6] Data for 1958–59.

[7] The vocational education enrollment included in the total is for 1960–61.

[8] Data for 1956.

[9] Data for 1960–61.

[10] Less than 500.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, "Statistical Yearbook 1963" (supplemented by Office of Education data for the United States and its outlying areas).

Table 147.—General statistics of public libraries serving areas of 50,000 or more population: United States and outlying areas, 1953 to 1965

Item	1953	1956	1959	1962	1965
1	2	3	4	5	6
Collections					
Number of volumes at end of year (thousands)	80,340	90,141	101,681	147,864	170,847
Number of volumes added during year (thousands)	5,719	7,078	8,114	11,732	13,992
Total circulation during year (thousands)	235,043	288,215	350,900	472,079	535,138
Professional staff (full-time equivalent)	(1)	(1)	8,989	11,331	12,246
Operating expenditures (in thousands of dollars)					
Total operating expenditures	$100,313	$123,137	$156,222	$234,750	$304,604
Purchase of library materials	$13,469	$16,665	$22,413	$36,107	$50,608
Books	(1)	(1)	$19,788	$32,353	$45,274
Periodicals	(1)	(1)	$1,361	$2,285	$2,988
Audio-visual	(1)	(1)	$734	$1,269	$1,710
Other library materials	(1)	(1)	$530	$200	$636
Salaries	$69,306	$86,976	$109,150	$156,499	$201,611
Salaries of professional librarians	(1)	(1)	$33,455	$68,404	$82,620
All other salaries	(1)	(1)	$75,695	$88,095	$118,991
All other operating expenditures	$17,538	$19,496	$24,659	$42,144	$52,385

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Public Libraries" for 1956, 1962, and 1965 and estimates for 1953 and 1959.

Table 148.—Number of single-unit and multi-unit public libraries, by distributive structure and size of population in area served: United States and outlying areas, 1962

Size of population in area served	Total single-unit and multi-unit libraries reporting	Single-unit libraries	Multi-unit[1] libraries with— Total	Branches only, stations only, or bookmobiles only	Any 2 of the kinds of units specified in column 5	All 3 kinds of units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	6,264	4,585	1,679	821	520	338
Under 10,000	4,095	3,747	348	302	41	5
10,000 to 24,999	1,045	657	388	242	110	36
25,000 to 34,999	260	95	165	73	66	26
35,000 to 49,999	273	50	223	84	91	48
50,000 to 99,999	330	32	298	90	117	91
100,000 to 199,999	139	3	136	24	54	58
200,000 to 499,999	86	1	85	6	29	50
500,000 or more	36	....	36	....	12	24

[1] The total numbers of branches, stations, and bookmobiles were 5,725, 11,252, and 1,334, respectively. Whereas a "branch" has a permanent collection and permanent staff, a "station" usually has neither; it makes books available for lending by an organization, agency, or other unit which is not ordinarily under the library's direct control but whose location makes it readily accessible for public use.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from 1962 survey of public libraries. Of the 7,257 public libraries canvassed, 6,264 or 86 percent responded, with nonrespondents concentrated chiefly among the libraries serving areas with fewer than 10,000 persons.

Table 149.—General statistics of centralized public school libraries in school systems of 150 pupils or more, by level of school: United States, 1962–63

Item	Total	Elementary schools only	Secondary schools only	Combined elementary-secondary
1	2	3	4	5
Number of school systems	15,567	....	....	....
Number of schools	83,428	59,656	16,896	6,883
Number of schools with centralized libraries	49,158	26,516	16,457	6,169
Percentage of schools with centralized libraries	58.9	44.4	97.4	89.6
Number of pupils in school systems	37,252,102	21,428,275	12,482,364	3,341,467
Number of pupils in schools with centralized libraries	27,671,105	12,384,415	12,197,327	3,089,365
Percentage of pupils in schools with centralized libraries	74.3	57.8	97.7	92.5
Number of volumes in centralized libraries	171,585,746	71,250,583	79,792,834	20,383,752
Number of volumes per pupil	6.2	5.8	6.5	6.6
Expenditures for books in centralized libraries	$63,208,402	$23,760,050	$33,369,745	$6,078,715
Expenditure per pupil	$ .28	$1.92	$2.74	$1.97
Number of schools with centralized libraries served by school librarians [1]	33,478	13,473	15,235	4,751
Percentage such schools are of the total number with centralized libraries	68.1	50.8	92.6	77.0
Total number of school librarians	29,695	8,499	16,472	4,711
Number of school librarians with 15 or more semester hours of library science	23,191	5,972	13,899	3,306
Percentage such school librarians are of the total number	78.1	70.3	84.4	70.2
Number of school librarians with 6 to 14 semester hours of library science	6,491	2,519	2,564	1,404
Percentage such school librarians are of the total number	21.8	29.6	15.6	29.8
Number of centralized libraries with audiovisual materials in their collection	27,663	13,262	10,298	4,086
Percentage such libraries are of the total number with centralized libraries	56.4	50.1	62.7	66.2

[1] School librarians are defined as certified personnel employed by the school board who have not less than 6 semester hours of library science, and who are assigned at least half of the regular workweek to service as school librarians.

NOTE: Components do not add to totals because they were inflated independently.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Public School Library Statistics, 1962–63."

Table 150.—Number of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools with and without centralized school libraries, by level and enrollment size of school: United States and outlying areas, 1964–65

Enrollment size and library status	Total nonpublic schools	Elementary only	Secondary only	Combined elementary and secondary
1	2	3	4	5
All nonpublic schools, total	17,130	12,633	2,479	2,018
Under 300	9,337	7,095	1,255	987
300–749	5,955	4,344	810	801
750 or more	1,838	1,194	414	230
Schools with centralized libraries, total	11,077	7,052	2,349	1,676
Under 300	5,409	3,525	1,153	731
300–749	4,241	2,720	788	733
750 or more	1,427	807	408	212
Schools without centralized libraries, total	6,053	5,581	130	342
Under 300	3,928	3,570	102	256
300–749	1,714	1,624	22	68
750 or more	411	387	6	18

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Survey of Nonpublic Schools, 1964–65."

Table 151.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1959–60, 1963–64, and 1965–66

Item	1959–60	1963–64	1965–66 [1]
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries	1,951	2,140	2,207
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands) [2]	3,800	5,320	6,438
Enrolled for bachelor's and higher degrees	3,610	4,988	5,991
Enrolled in undergraduate occupational programs	190	333	447
Collections (thousands of units)			
Number of volumes at end of year	176,721	227,000	265,000
Volumes per student (number of volumes divided by total number of students enrolled)	46.5	42.7	41.2
Number of volumes added during year	8,415	13,600	18,000
Number of periodical titles received	1,271	1,760	2,700
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents			
Total staff	18,000	25,200	29,000
Professional librarians	9,000	11,900	13,000
Other library staff [3]	9,000	13,300	16,000
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands)	12,062	16,400	19,000
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars			
Operating expenditures, total	$137,245	$246,000	$320,000
Salaries (including contributed service)	72,495	126,000	155,000
Hourly wages	11,680	19,000	23,500
Binding	4,852	9,000	11,500
Books and other library materials	40,760	79,000	111,000
Other library operating expenditures	7,458	13,000	19,000
Operating expenditures in percents, total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries (including contributed service)	52.8	51.2	48.4
Hourly wages	8.5	7.7	7.3
Binding	3.6	3.7	3.6
Books and other library materials	29.7	32.1	34.7
Other library operating expenditures	5.4	5.3	6.0
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes	3.0	3.3	3.3

[1] Library data estimated by American Library Association.

[2] Each enrollment figure is for the fall term which follows the specified year (e.g., approximately 3,800,000 students were enrolled in fall term 1960). Enrollment in undergraduate occupational programs is estimated for fall 1960 and fall 1966

[3] Includes nonprofessional staff and professional staff other than librarians.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities."

Table 152.—Selected statistics for the 40 largest academic libraries in the United States: 1964–65

Institution	Rank order [1]	Total volumes at end of year	Volumes added during year	Total staff (full-time equivalent)	Total library operating expenditures	Staff salaries and wages	Expenditures for books and other library materials [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Harvard University	1	7,445,072	257,631	486	$5,760,585	$3,382,583	$1,433,351
Yale University	2	[3] 4,826,148	128,281	434	3,029,624	2,249,059	642,291
University of Illinois	3	3,888,983	150,049	348	3,418,200	2,083,646	1,183,408
Columbia University	4	3,569,565	123,311	360	3,173,973	1,969,369	997,960
University of Michigan	5	3,376,076	135,533	428	3,552,508	2,477,578	897,109
University of California, Berkeley	6	3,113,024	165,594	373	4,588,759	2,947,622	1,381,015
Cornell University	7	2,725,624	152,822	330	3,281,869	2,041,505	1,047,226
Stanford University	8	2,560,220	181,745	267	2,626,046	1,611,474	814,131
University of Chicago	9	2,406,142	109,390	206	2,110,586	1,230,173	692,648
University of Minnesota	10	[3] 2,405,797	88,896	209	2,160,561	1,358,365	726,999
University of California, Los Angeles	11	2,197,175	193,576	299	4,132,807	2,380,077	1,475,737
University of Wisconsin	12	1,901,048	137,399	230	2,551,913	1,431,174	964,822
University of Pennsylvania	13	1,894,480	89,880	218	1,824,686	1,171,498	580,125
Indiana University	14	1,771,900	(4)	241	2,423,999	1,308,600	1,051,056
Princeton University	15	1,769,699	65,934	202	1,597,881	881,283	595,666
Ohio State University	15	1,748,943	88,173	215	2,019,516	1,304,521	580,732
University of Texas	17	1,724,332	76,023	180	4,838,097	957,664	3,813,068
Duke University	18	1,716,855	70,465	148	1,417,431	798,915	560,578
Northwestern University	19	1,709,172	68,796	140	1,438,691	840,329	496,735
New York University	20	1,535,583	68,439	192	1,584,079	932,727	484,939
Johns Hopkins University	21	[3] 1,399,700	76,342	105	1,005,272	605,744	306,295
University of Washington	22	1,390,636	69,741	279	2,452,199	1,614,557	679,417
University of North Carolina	23	1,314,359	79,763	134	1,513,317	812,235	600,924
Louisiana State University	24	1,237,171	74,861	150	1,741,033	930,301	701,644
University of Iowa	25	1,226,254	51,864	119	1,275,624	[illegible]61,860	569,131
University of Virginia	26	1,221,353	65,798	102	865,983	496,742	329,241
Rutgers University	27	[3] 1,207,350	72,781	121	1,508,467	839,176	610,587
University of Missouri	28	[3] 1,167,000	58,777	112	1,240,910	607,911	523,793
Michigan State University	29	1,147,188	97,660	115	1,460,133	815,290	587,218
University of Southern California	30	1,138,812	47,177	124	1,169,192	758,539	339,335
University of Kansas	31	1,122,158	54,417	120	1,20[illegible],368	646,903	485,975
Wayne State University	32	1,116,620	65,490	118	1,552,434	898,316	546,093
Brown University	33	1,111,240	34,197	126	1,007,934	631,574	313,391
University of Florida	34	1,087,665	52,268	153	1,418,317	853,263	480,646
University of Kentucky	35	[3] 1,069,908	38,345	100	1,060,677	604,696	419,015
University of Oregon	36	[3] 1,057,879	79,835	105	1,056,789	655,988	343,825
University of Oklahoma	37	[3] 981,012	51,666	71	701,604	370,949	301,116
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	38	959,212	64,367	141	1,003,942	724,287	240,649
Joint University Libraries [5]	39	[3] 947,941	40,370	97	800,736	457,337	289,442
University of Colorado	40	946,435	70,119	136	1,451,715	944,768	451,212

[1] Institutions ranked by size of collection.
[2] Includes binding.
[3] Includes microfilm.
[4] Data not available.
[5] Serves three institutions in Nashville, Tennessee: George Peabody College, Scarritt College, and Vanderbilt University.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, 1963–64, Analytic Report."

Table 153.—Number of special libraries serving State governments, by operational classification and primary subject-matter area of library: United States and outlying areas, 1963–64

Primary subject-matter area of library	Operational classification of library					
	Total number of State libraries	Statutory (legislative reference and other governmental)	Departmental	Supreme and lower court	Hospital and correctional	Museum
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All subject-matter areas	**389**	**102**	**136**	**50**	**93**	**8**
General	39	39				
Law	81	24	7	50		
History including archives	42	39				3
Engineering and physical and biological sciences (including agriculture and veterinary medicine)	49		47			2
Public administration and welfare	50		47		3	
Health sciences	113		23		90	
Education and art	15		12			3

SOURCE: Report by Robert J. Havlik on "Special Libraries Serving State Governments, 1963–64," which is available through the Education Research Information Centers, and which includes a directory of the 389 individual libraries with selected data for each one. See abstract ED–013–374 in "Research and Education," Vol. 3, No. 3, March 1968.

Table 154.—Average price and price index for books, periodicals, and serial services: United States, 1957–59 to 1967

Item	1957–59	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					AVERAGE PRICE				
Hardcover books [1]	$5.29	$5.24	$5.81	$5.90	$6.55	$6.93	$7.65	$7.94	$7.99
Mass market paperbacks	(2)	(2)	(2)	.53	.58	.59	.63	.64	.69
Trade paperbacks	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.12	2.27	2.41	2.50	2.95	3.09
Periodicals	4.92	5.32	5.63	5.92	6.31	6.64	6.95	7.44	8.02
Serial services [3]	39.80	50.00	43.88	46.18	47.94	50.85	58.78	63.64	66.98
					PRICE INDEX (1957–59=100.0)				
Hardcover books [1]	100.0	99.1	109.8	111.5	123.8	131.0	144.5	150.0	151.0
Periodicals	100.0	108.1	114.4	120.3	128.3	135.0	141.3	151.2	163.0
Serial services [3]	100.0	125.6	110.3	116.0	120.5	127.8	147.7	159.9	168.3

[1] Excludes texts, U.S. documents, and encyclopedias.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Includes business, law, science and technology, U.S. documents, Soviet translations, and miscellaneous areas.

SOURCES: "Publisher's Weekly," January 29, 1968, and late winter issues of previous years; "Library Journal," July 1967, and midsummer issues of previous years.

Table 155.—Average price and price index for selected hardcover books[1], by category: United States, 1957–59 to 1967

Category	1957-59		1962		1964		1966		1967	
	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Average price	Index.	Average price	Index	Average price	Index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$5.29**	**100.0**	**$5.90**	**111.5**	**$6.93**	**131.0**	**$7.94**	**150.0**	**$7.99**	**151.0**
Agriculture	6.01	100.0	6.39	106.3	7.69	128.0	8.37	139.2	8.90	148.1
Art	10.89	100.0	8.57	78.7	10.68	98.1	14.73	135.4	12.32	113.1
Biography	5.02	100.0	5.94	118.3	6.65	132.5	7.57	150.9	8.52	169.7
Business	7.21	100.0	8.70	120.7	9.74	135.1	9.74	131.2	9.77	135.5
Children's books	2.63	100.0	2.77	105.3	3.06	116.3	3.46	131.6	3.41	129.7
Economics	6.24	100.0	6.59	105.6	7.63	122.3	9.08	145.5	8.65	138.6
Education	4.78	100.0	5.64	118.0	5.50	115.0	5.61	117.4	5.61	117.4
History	6.25	100.0	6.72	107.5	7.73	123.7	8.56	137.0	9.02	144.3
Law	8.86	100.0	10.60	119.6	9.96	112.4	10.95	123.6	12.52	141.3
Literature, fiction	3.48	100.0	3.97	114.1	4.14	118.5	4.52	130.0	4.80	137.9
Literature, general [2]	3.32	100.0	4.76	143.4	5.16	155.4	6.67	201.0	6.84	206.0
Literature, poetry	3.16	100.0	4.03	127.5	4.11	130.1	4.74	150.0	5.49	173.7
Literature, drama	3.86	100.0	4.62	119.7	5.91	153.1	6.67	172.0	6.49	168.1
Medicine	8.20	100.0	9.87	120.4	11.22	136.8	12.37	150.8	12.78	155.9
Music	5.95	100.0	6.74	113.3	6.98	117.3	8.15	137.0	8.69	146.1
Religion	3.73	100.0	4.42	118.5	4.63	124.1	5.38	144.2	5.66	151.7
Science	8.14	100.0	10.30	126.5	10.99	135.0	11.72	144.0	12.15	149.3
Sports	4.68	100.0	5.12	109.4	6.13	131.0	6.28	134.0	7.25	154.9
Technology	8.33	100.0	10.46	125.6	11.02	132.3	12.51	150.5	12.86	154.4

[1] Excludes paperbacks, Government documents, and encyclopedias.

[2] The general literature category includes the poetry and drama figures, also shown separately.

SOURCE: "Publisher's Weekly," January 29, 1968, and late winter issues of previous years.

Table 156.—Number and median salaries of scientists, by field and type of employer: United States, 1966

Scientific and technical field	Total	Type of employer									Not employed	Type of employer not reported
		Educational institutions		Federal Government	Other governments	Military	Nonprofit organizations	Industry and business	Self-employed	Other		
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Number											
All fields	**242,763**	**87,315**		**24,689**	**8,268**	**5,891**	**9,813**	**83,990**	**4,914**	**1,309**	**14,783**	**1,791**
Chemistry	65,917	14,770		3,983	834	689	1,884	37,033	553	347	5,352	472
Earth sciences	19,749	4,686		2,667	886	256	235	8,226	1,512	57	1,129	95
Meteorology	6,283	812		1,837	114	2,349	197	662	18	25	242	27
Physics	29,130	13,135		3,145	116	571	1,023	8,287	112	40	2,538	163
Mathematics	22,806	9,308		1,413	270	464	1,074	8,901	147	109	1,001	119
Agricultural sciences	10,038	2,554		3,690	1,680	46	106	1,524	192	20	188	38
Biological sciences	29,633	16,650		3,300	1,057	790	2,185	3,185	673	135	1,348	310
Psychology	19,027	9,791		1,379	2,205	205	1,714	1,350	1,116	266	749	252
Statistics	3,042	937		614	125	43	149	1,012	23	23	100	16
Economics	13,150	5,599		1,348	490	90	460	4,073	228	45	719	98
Sociology	3,640	2,748		163	141	11	211	86	26	51	135	68
Anthropology	919	721		41	14	1	33	2	6	54	41	6
Linguistics	1,269	889		58	18	4	84	43	4	8	146	15
Other fields	18,160	4,715		1,051	318	372	458	9,606	304	129	1,095	112
	Median salary											
		Academic year	Calendar year									
All fields	**$12,000**	**$9,600**	**$12,000**	**$12,100**	**$9,900**	**$8,300**	**$13,000**	**$13,000**	**$17,000**	**$11,500**	....	**$12,000**
Chemistry	12,000	9,500	11,000	12,000	9,700	6,700	12,000	12,800	15,000	11,500	....	12,000
Earth sciences	11,400	9,500	11,000	11,800	9,500	8,000	12,000	12,000	13,200	11,500	....	....
Meteorology	11,700	10,100	12,000	11,700	10,100	7,800	14,000	12,000	....	....	....	....
Physics	12,500	9,600	11,000	12,900	9,300	7,800	14,400	14,600	20,000	10,000	....	12,000
Mathematics	12,000	9,100	11,000	12,900	10,400	9,000	14,800	13,500	20,500	11,300	....	....
Agricultural sciences	10,000	9,000	12,000	10,000	8,200	6,200	12,000	10,000	11,000	....	....	....
Biological sciences	12,000	9,500	13,100	12,500	10,400	11,300	14,000	13,900	20,000	11,000	....	15,000
Psychology	11,500	10,000	12,000	13,400	10,400	9,500	11,500	15,100	20,000	11,500	....	11,100
Statistics	12,800	10,000	13,000	14,300	10,800	9,500	13,800	13,000	....	....	....	....
Economics	13,100	10,500	13,000	14,700	13,000	8,600	16,200	15,300	18,000	15,000	....	15,000
Sociology	11,300	10,000	12,500	14,700	11,500	....	14,000	15,000	....	14,000	....	....
Anthropology	11,500	10,600	13,000	15,800	....	....	....	....	....	10,600	....	....
Linguistics	10,000	10,000	10,500	12,000	....	....	6,000	13,800	....	....	....	....
Other fields	12,000	8,600	10,600	13,400	10,700	7,400	14,500	13,000	17,500	10,800	....	12,000

NOTE: Medians were not computed for groups with fewer than 25 registrants reporting salary. All data relate to those persons reporting to the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel, 1966.

Table 157.—Estimated expenditures for educational research: United States, 1960 and 1965

Source of funds	1960	1965
1	2	3
Total	**$32,945**	**$98,160**
State[1]	5,766	11,000
Local[2]	2,000	3,000
Foundation[3]	6,000	14,375
Federal[4]	19,179	69,785
Department of Agriculture	21	21
Department of Defense	200	216
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:		
Public Health Service	1,357	5,446
Office of Education	10,836	39,603
Other HEW		1,038
Department of Labor	147	1,700
Agency for International Development		2,221
National Aeronautics and Space Administration		76
National Science Foundation	6,618	15,905
Office of Economic Opportunity		3,474
Peace Corps		85

[1] Systematic data on educational research as a defined area are not available. Data on State funds expended in conduct of research funded by Federal research grants and contracts are not available; State estimate is probably considerably underestimated.

[2] Office of Education estimate based on review of selected large city school budgets.

[3] Estimate for 1965 based on review of foundation grants for the past 12 months as reported to the Foundation Library Center. The Center estimates that up to half of such grants are not reported and that 25 to 50 percent of educational research funds may not be included. This estimate includes a 25-percent correction factor, since the larger foundation grants are reported and because of the specialized interests of many of the smaller foundations. The 1960 estimate is based on "Scientific Research and Other Programs of Private Foundations, 1960," "Review of Data on Research and Development," National Science Foundation (August 1962) which reported research in the field of education, to which has been added an estimate of educational research that is classified in the NSF system as social science research or research in other fields of science.

[4] Research in other fields may be closely related to educational research. Such research, for projects reported to it, is identified by the Science Information Exchange of the Smithsonian Institution as "research in the area of education," defined as work directly applicable to a school or educational setting. Estimate includes research in manpower development and apprenticeship training areas, curriculum development activities, data provided by Science Information Exchange, and fiscal reports of the Office of Education on educational research expenditures.

SOURCE: Estimates prepared by Penrose B. Jackson, Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 158.—Sources of funds used for research and development: United States, 1953 to 1968

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$5,210	$2,750	$2,240	$150	$70
1954	5,730	3,125	2,365	170	70
1955	6,270	3,490	2,510	190	80
1956	8,470	4,840	3,340	200	90
1957	9,900	6,100	3,460	230	110
1958	10,850	6,765	3,700	260	125
1959	12,520	8,035	4,055	290	140
1960	13,710	8,720	4,510	330	150
1961	14,500	9,215	4,750	370	165
1962	15,610	9,885	5,115	420	190
1963	17,350	11,220	5,445	490	195
1964	19,180	12,530	5,880	560	210
1965[1]	20,470	13,070	6,530	640	230
1966[1]	22,220	14,070	7,219	700	240
1967[1]	23,800	14,930	7,870	750	250
1968[1]	25,000	15,560	8,330	840	270

[1] Preliminary estimate.

NOTE: Data in this table are based on reports by the performers and on related estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953-68," April 1967.

Table 159.—Funds used in the performance of basic research, applied research, and development: United States, 1966

[In millions of dollars]

Sector	Total	Basic research	Applied research	Development
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**$22,220**	**$3,233**	**$4,931**	**$14,056**
Federal Government	3,260	459	1,069	1,732
Industry	15,400	650	2,890	11,860
Colleges and universities	2,830	1,899	632	299
Other nonprofit institutions	730	225	340	165

NOTE: Data are preliminary estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953-68," April 1967.

Table 160.—Sources of funds used for basic research: United States, 1953 to 1966

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$488	$233	$148	$73	$34
1954	546	(1)	(1)	85	37
1955	608	(1)	(1)	99	43
1966	744	(1)	(1)	116	50
1957	854	404	256	136	58
1958	975	462	282	159	72
1959	1,157	613	280	185	79
1960	1,326	691	331	215	89
1961	1,540	843	350	250	97
1962	1,881	1,094	382	293	112
1963	2,202	1,323	414	343	122
1964	2,566	1,606	425	402	133
1965 [2]	2,926	1,851	454	473	148
1966 [2]	3,233	2,049	497	530	157

[1] Data not available.
[2] Preliminary estimate.

NOTE: Data in this table are based on reports by the performers and on related estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953–68," April 1967.

Table 161.—Research and development funds related to the gross national product: United States, 1953 to 1968

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Gross national product	Research and development funds	
		Total	As percentage of gross national product
1	2	3	4
1953	$364,593	$5,210	1.43
1954	364,841	5,730	1.57
1955	397,960	6,270	1.58
1956	419,238	8,470	2.02
1957	441,134	9,900	2.24
1958	447,334	10,850	2.42
1959	483,650	12,520	2.59
1960	503,755	13,710	2.72
1961	520,109	14,500	2.79
1962	560,325	15,610	2.78
1963	590,503	17,350	2.94
1964	632,400	19,180	3.03
1965	683,900	[1] 20,470	2.99
1966	743,300	[1] 22,220	2.99
1967	785,000	[1] 23,800	3.03
1968	[2] 827,300	[1] 25,000	3.02

[1] Preliminary estimate.
[2] Estimate for first quarter of 1968.

NOTE: Data on research and development funds are based on reports by performers and on related estimates.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953–68," April 1967; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," August 1965 and April 1968.

Table 162.—Estimated percentage [1] of Negro and white students enrolled in schools with differing percentages of Negro students: United States, fall 1965

Grade, area, and region	Racial composition of schools									
	90 to 100 percent Negro		80 to 90 percent Negro		20 to 80 percent Negro		10 to 20 percent Negro		0 to 10 percent Negro	
	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Grade 1										
All regions	65.3	0.2	6.7	0.5	21.8	9.8	2.4	9.6	3.8	79.9
Metropolitan:										
North and West	27.8	.3	16.7	1.0	47.2	9.9	4.5	9.1	3.8	79.7
South and Southwest	94.7	.1	.6	.1	2.0	9.2	.5	.9	2.2	89.7
Nonmetropolitan:										
North and West	27.1	(2)	1.3	.1	45.0	8.5	7.0	11.3	19.6	80.1
South and Southwest	74.2	.3	3.6	.1	15.9	12.1	2.1	16.6	4.2	70.9
Grade 12										
All regions	48.9	.1	12.8	.1	23.2	10.3	5.1	9.6	10.0	79.9
Metropolitan:										
North and West	17.5	.1	6.4	.1	54.8	17.4	8.3	8.2	13.0	74.3
South and Southwest	72.8	.2	21.9	(2)	1.2	1.6	1.2	5.9	2.9	92.3
Nonmetropolitan:										
North and West	6.5	(2)	1.3	(2)	23.7	4.1	16.8	7.3	51.7	88.6
South and Southwest	70.1	.1	13.1	(2)	5.5	8.2	3.6	20.2	7.7	71.5

[1] Example: 65.3 percent of Negro children attending grade 1 in all regions are in schools composed of 90 to 100 percent Negro children.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

Table 163.—Estimated percentage of pupils in attendance at elementary and secondary schools, by age of main building: United States, fall 1965

Item	Elementary schools			Secondary schools		
	All	Negro	White	All	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Percent of attendance in buildings aged:						
Less than 20 years	61	63	60	54	60	53
20 to 40 years	20	17	20	29	26	29
At least 40 years	18	18	18	17	12	18

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

Table 164.—Estimated median test scores for 1st- and 12th-grade pupils: United States, fall 1965

Test	Racial or ethnic group					
	Puerto Ricans	[illegible]n Americans	Mexican Americans	Oriental Americans	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1st Grade:						
Nonverbal	45.8	53.0	50.1	56.6	43.4	54.1
Verbal	44.9	47.8	46.5	51.6	45.4	53.2
12th Grade:						
Nonverbal	43.3	47.1	45.0	51.6	40.9	52.0
Verbal	43.1	43.7	43.8	49.6	40.9	52.1
Reading	42.6	44.3	44.2	48.8	42.2	51.9
Mathematics	43.7	45.9	45.5	51.3	41.8	51.8
General information	41.7	44.7	43.3	49.0	40.6	52.2
Average of the 5 tests	43.1	45.1	44.4	50.1	41.1	52.0

NOTE: This table presents the results of standard achievement tests of certain intellectual skills such as reading, writing, calculating, and problem solving. The tests were designed to measure the skills which are the most important in our society for getting a good job and moving up to a better one, and for full participation in an increasingly technical world.

The scores in each test were standardized so that the average over the national sample equaled 50 and the standard deviation equaled 10. This means that for all pupils in the Nation, about 16 percent would score below 40 and about 16 percent would score above 60.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

Table 165.—Estimated percent of the civilian noninstitutional population enrolled in school,[1] by color, sex, and age, for persons 5 to 34 years old: United States, October 1966

Sex and age	School enrollment as percent of 5 to 34 year population	White	Nonwhite	Negro
1	2	3	4	5
Both sexes				
Total, 5 to 34 years	**60.0%**	**59.9%**	**60.9%**	**60.1%**
5 years	72.8	73.9	66.3	64.5
6 years	97.6	97.7	97.6	97.6
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.2
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.2
14 and 15 years	98.6	98.8	97.5	97.4
16 and 17 years	88.5	89.0	85.4	85.2
18 and 19 years	47.2	48.2	40.0	37.7
20 and 21 years	29.9	32.2	14.2	11.6
22 to 24 years	13.2	14.0	7.5	6.1
25 to 29 years	6.5	6.9	3.1	2.3
30 to 34 years	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.3
Male				
Total, 5 to 34 years	**64.1**	**64.1**	**63.8**	**63.2**
5 years	71.5	72.4	66.5	63.9
6 years	97.7	97.8	96.8	96.9
7 to 9 years	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.1
10 to 13 years	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.0
14 and 15 years	98.7	98.8	98.4	98.2
16 and 17 years	89.9	90.3	87.2	87.4
18 and 19 years	57.8	59.0	49.1	46.3
20 and 21 years	41.4	44.9	17.4	14.4
22 to 24 years	21.3	23.0	8.6	9.1
25 to 29 years	9.6	10.3	4.4	2.6
30 to 34 years	3.8	3.8	4.2	2.7
Female				
Total, 5 to 34 years	**56.1**	**55.9**	**57.4**	**57.2**
5 years	74.1	75.5	66.2	65.1
6 years	97.6	97.5	98.4	98.3
7 to 9 years	99.4	99.5	99.3	99.3
10 to 13 years	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.4
14 and 15 years	98.4	98.7	96.6	96.5
16 and 17 years	87.1	87.6	83.7	83.1
18 and 19 years	37.7	38.6	31.9	30.3
20 and 21 years	20.9	22.3	11.6	9.3
22 to 24 years	6.6	6.6	6.5	3.6
25 to 29 years	3.6	3.9	2.1	2.0
30 to 34 years	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0

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[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. (Excludes enrollment in nursery schools.) Includes kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools such as trade schools or business colleges are not included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 167.

Table 166.—Enrollment of students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, by control of institution, race, and region: United States, fall 1965

Control and race	All regions	Region							
		New England	Mideast	Great Lakes	Plains	Southeast	Southwest	Rocky Mountains	Far West
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Publicly controlled	[1] 3,610,817	128,987	418,769	729,341	360,014	652,074	388,119	139,272	794,241
Privately controlled	1,901,883	237,003	641,464	348,813	149,236	263,617	85,297	40,101	136,352
Total: [2]	**[1] 5,512,700**	**365,990**	**1,060,233**	**1,078,154**	**509,250**	**915,691**	**473,416**	**179,373**	**930,593**
White	5,207,059	361,708	1,012,522	1,026,187	494,227	805,442	445,058	175,804	886,111
Negro	237,939	2,525	39,229	38,490	11,204	105,121	21,162	1,596	18,612
Other nonwhite	67,702	1,757	8,482	13,477	3,819	5,128	7,196	1,973	25,870
Percent distribution by race	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
White	94.45	98.82	95.50	95.17	97.05	87.95	94.01	98.01	95.22
Negro	4.32	.69	3.70	3.57	2.20	11.48	4.47	.89	2.00
Other nonwhite	1.23	.48	.80	1.25	.75	.56	1.52	1.10	2.78

[1] Excludes U.S. service school enrollment of 13,625 since reported data for such schools are not included in reported totals for States or regions.

[2] Total enrollment, by region, by control, is from the Office of Education survey of "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965."

The estimated distribution of students by race is based on percentages appearing in the Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.00.

Table 167.—Estimated student—faculty ratios in institutions of higher education, by percent of Negro enrollment: United States, fall 1963

[Based on estimated full-time equivalent students and faculty]

Percent of Negro enrollment	All institutions		Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	
	Number of institutions included (1,917)	Weighted average student-faculty ratio	Number of institutions included (644)	Weighted average student-faculty ratio	Number of institutions included (1,273)	Weighted average student-faculty ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0 percent	324	18	88	21	236	16
0 to 2 percent	1,104	20	350	22	754	18
2 to 5 percent	263	22	101	25	162	17
5 to 10 percent	89	25	49	25	40	25
10 to 50 percent	41	31	17	35	24	18
50 to 100 percent	96	16	39	17	57	15

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

INDEX

A

Page
Abandoned instruction rooms 47
Accounting, degrees conferred 87
Additional instruction rooms needed 49
Additions to plant value, higher education 100
Administrative units (schools districts) 6, 44–46
Adult education expenditures, public schools 59
Age:
    enrollment by 4
    ranges for compulsory and permissive attendance 27
Agriculture:
    degrees conferred 87
    enrollment for advanced degrees 73
    enrollment, organized occupational curriculms 78
    enrollment, vocational education 35–36
    graduates, organized occupational curriculums 77–78
Algebra, enrollment, public secondary schools 34
All levels of education 1–22
American college students abroad 118
Annual expenditure per pupil, public elementary and secondary schools 61
Annual salary. (See Salaries.)
Annuity funds, higher education 102
Applied reserach funds 108, 111, 127
Architecture:
    degrees conferred 87
    enrollment for advanced degrees 73
Auditoriums 50
Auxiliary enterprises, higher education 90, 92–100
Available instruction rooms 47–48, 50
Average daily attendance 26–28
Average length of school term 26, 28

B

Bachelor's degrees 86–87, 89
Bacteriology:
    degrees conferred 87
    junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
Basic administrative units 6, 44–46
Basic research funds 107, 111, 127
Biochemistry, degrees conferred 87
Biological sciences:
    degrees conferred 87
    enrollment for advanced degrees 73
    junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
Biology:
    degrees conferred 87
    enrollment, public secondary schools 34
    junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
Board rates 95–96
Book and Periodical prices 125
Botany:
    degrees conferred 87
    junior-year enrollment higher education 72
Business and commerce:
    degrees conferred 87
    enrollment for advanced degrees 73
    enrollment, organized occupational curriculums 78
    graduates, organized occupational curriculums 77–78
Business education, degrees conferred 87

C

Page
Cafeterias 50
Capital outlay:
    all levels of education 18, 20
    higher education. (See Additions to plant value.)
    public elementary and secondary schools 57–59, 61
Centralized school libraries 50
Chemistry:
    degrees conferred 87
    enrollment, public secondary schools 34
    junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
Church affiliation:
    elementary and secondary schools 32
    institutions of higher education 66, 84
City controlled institutions of higher education 84
City school systems 30
Civil defense adult education 112
Classrooms. (See Instruction rooms.)
Classroom teachers:
    nonpublic elementary and secondary schools 39, 41
    public elementary and secondary schools 38, 40–41
    secondary schools, by field 41
College faculty abroad 118
College and universities. (See Institutions of higher education.)
Community colleges, expenditures 59
Community services, expenditures 59
Completed instruction rooms 47
Compulsory attendance, age ranges for 27
Consultants, public elementary and secondary schools 40
Cooperative research funds 112–113
Counseling and guidance, degrees conferred 87
Cuban refugee program funds 112
Current expenditures:
    all levels of education 18, 20
    higher education 96–101
    public elementary and secondary schools 57–61
Current-fund income, higher education 90–95

D

Daily attendance as a percent of enrollment 26, 28
Degrees, earned:
    bachelor's, first-professional, master's, doctor's 86–90
    by sex 87
    engineering 87–90
    historical summary 89
    major area of study 87
Denominational affiliation:
    elementary and secondary schools 32
    institutions of higher education 66, 84
Dentistry, degrees conferred 87
Development funds 111, 127–128
Draftees failing mental test 13
Distributive occupations, enrollment 35–36
Districts, school 6, 44–46
Doctor's degrees 86–89
Dormitory rooms, charges for 95–96
Dropouts, employment of 116–117

E

Earned degrees. (See Degrees, earned.) — Page

- Earnings by years of school completed 14–17
- Economics, degrees conferred 87
- Education:
  - all levels 1–22
  - degrees conferred 87
  - elementary and secondary 23–61
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
  - enrollment, organized occupational curriculums 78
  - exceptional children 35
  - Federal programs of 105–114
  - higher 63–104
  - selected statistics related to 115–130
  - structure of .... XII–XIII
  - vocational 35–36, 61
- Educational administration and supervision, degrees conferred 87
- Educational attainment 9–12
- Educational exchange program grants 108
- Educational research expenditures 127
- Education in the United States, structure of .... XII–XIII
- Elementary and secondary education 23–61
- Elementary education, degrees conferred 87
- Elementary schools:
  - nonpublic 6, 46
  - public 6, 46
- Employment of graduates and dropouts 116–117
- Endowment funds 102–103
- Engineering:
  - degrees conferred 87, 89
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
  - enrollment, higher education 76
  - enrollment, organized occupational curriculums 78
  - graduates, organized occupational curriculums .. 77–78
- English and journalism:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
  - enrollment, public high schools 34
- Enrollment:
  - advanced degrees 73
  - ages 5–34 4
  - all levels of education 2–4
  - by grade 25
  - elementary schools:
    - nonpublic 31–33
    - public 24–25, 28–30
  - engineering 76
  - English:
    - advanced degrees 73
    - public secondary schools 34
  - foreign languages:
    - advanced degrees 73
    - junior-year, higher education 72
    - public and nonpublic secondary schools 34
  - higher education:
    - advanced degrees 73
    - by sex 64–65, 67–69, 72
    - by type of institution 67
    - degree-credit 65, 67–73
    - engineering 76
    - extension 64, 72
    - first-time 65, 68
    - full-time 72
    - graduate 70, 72–75
    - junior colleges 77
    - junior-year 72

- Enrollment—continued
  - higher education—continued — Page
    - nondegree-credit 72
    - organized occupational curriculums 78
    - part-time 72
    - privately controlled institutions 64–68, 72, 77
    - publicly controlled institutions 64–68, 72, 77
    - resident 64, 69–70, 72
    - undergraduate 70, 72
  - high schools. (See Secondary schools.)
  - junior colleges 77
  - kindergarten 25, 30
  - land-grant institutions 104
  - large cities 30
  - mathematics:
    - advanced degrees 73
    - junior-year, higher education 72
    - public secondary schools 34
  - nursery schools 30
  - organized occupational curriculums 78
  - science:
    - advanced degrees 73
    - junior-year, higher education 72
    - public secondary schools 34
  - secondary schools:
    - nonpublic 30–33
    - public 24–25, 28–30
  - social sciences, advanced degrees 73
  - social studies, public secondary schools 34
  - special education for exceptional children 35
  - vocational education 35–36
- Exceptional children, enrollment:
  - public day schools 35
  - residential schools 35
- Expenditures:
  - adult education 59
  - all levels of education 18–22
  - by source of funds 19
  - community colleges 59
  - community services 59
  - Federal Government 19
  - higher education 96–101
  - libraries 122–124
  - per pupil, public schools 61
  - public elementary and secondary schools 57–61
  - pupil transportation 37
  - State and local government 19, 22
  - summer schools, public elementary and secondary 59
  - vocational education 61
- Extension courses, enrollment 64, 72

F

- Faculty abroad 118
- Faculty and other professional staff, higher education 69, 79–80
- Faculty salaries 81–82
- Federal programs of education 105–114
- Fellowship programs 114
- Field of study:
  - earned degrees 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
  - junior-year enrollment 72
- Finances. (See Captal outlay, Current expenditures, Expenditures, Income, Property, Receipts, Salaries.)
- Fine and applied arts:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73

Page

- First-time college students 65, 68
- Foreign languages and literature:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
  - enrollment, secondary schools 34
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
- Foreign students in American colleges 119–120
- Forestry:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
- French:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment, public and nonpublic secondary schools 34
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
- Full-time college students 72
- Funds, Federal, for education 105–114

G

- General mathematics, enrollment, public secondary schools 34
- General science, enrollment, public secondary schools 34
- Geography:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
- Geology:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
- Geometry, enrollment, public secondary schools 34
- German:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment, public and nonpublic secondary schools 34
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
- Gifts and grants, higher education 90, 92–95
- Government, degrees conferred 87
- Grade enrollment 25
- Graduate students:
  - enrollment 70, 72–75
  - characteristics of 74
  - socioeconomic background of 75
  - stipend status of 75
- Graduates:
  - high school:
    - number 51–52
    - employment of 116–117
  - institutions of higher education 86–90
  - organized occupational curriculums 77–78
- Greek and Latin, degrees conferred 87
- Gross national product, related to expenditures for education 21–22
- Guidance personnel, public elementary and secondary schools 40
- Gymnasiums 50

H

- Health occupations (vocational) enrollment 35–36
- Health professions:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
- Higher education 63–104
- High school graduates:
  - employment of 116–117
  - nonpublic 51

High school graduates—Continued Page

  - public 51
  - total 51–52
- High schools. (See Secondary schools.)
- History:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment, public high schools 34
- Home economics:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
  - enrollment, organized, occupational curriculums 78
  - enrollment, vocational education 35–36
  - graduates, organized occupational curriculums 77–78

I

- Illiteracy 12
- Income:
  - all levels of education 17
  - by age 14
  - by years of school completed 14–17
  - higher education 90–95
  - personal 60, 101
  - public elementary and secondary schools 53–56
- Indians, enrollment in Federal schools for 2–3
- Institutions of higher education:
  - by control 6, 83–85
  - by denominational affiliation 84
  - by size 85
  - by type 83, 85
- Instructional staff, elementary and secondary schools:
  - nonpublic 39, 41
  - public 38, 40–41
- Instruction rooms:
  - abandoned 47
  - additional needed 49
  - available 47–48, 50
  - combustible and noncombustible 48, 50
  - completed 47
  - completed before and after 1920 48, 50
  - in offsite facilities 48, 50
  - in permanent and nonpermanent buildings 48, 50
- Interest payments 57–59, 61
- International educational activities 118–121
- Italian, enrollment, public and nonpublic secondary schools 34

J

- Journalism and English:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
  - enrollment, public secondary schools 34
- Junior colleges:
  - enrollment 77, 85
  - number 77, 83, 85
- Junior high schools 46
- Junior-senior high schools 46

K

- Kindergarten, enrollment 25, 30

L

- Labor force status of high school graduates and dropouts 116–117
- Land-grant institutions 104
- Latin and Greek, degrees conferred 87

Page

- Law:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
- Length of school term 26, 28
- Level of school completed 9–12
- Liberal arts colleges:
  - enrollment 67
- Librarians, public elementary and secondary schools. 40
- Libraries:
  - college and university 123–124
  - nonpublic school 123
  - public 122
  - public school 123
  - special 124
- Library expenditures:
  - college and university 123–124
  - public 122
  - public school 123
- Library science:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
- Lifetime income by years of school completed 16–17
- Local basic administrative units 6, 44–46
- Local sources, receipts from:
  - all levels of education 17
  - higher education 90–95
  - public elementary and secondary schools 53–56
  - vocational education 61
- Lunchrooms 50

M

- Major field of study:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
- Master's degrees 86–87, 89
- Mathematics:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
  - enrollment, public high schools 34
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
- Medical technology, degrees conferred 87
- Medicine, degrees, conferred 87
- Mentally retarded, enrollment in special education programs for 35
- Mental tests, draftees failing 13
- Military, naval, or air force science, degrees conferred 87
- Multipurpose rooms 50
- Music, degrees conferred 87
- Music education, degrees conferred 87

N

- National Defense Education Act (NDEA)... 107, 112–113
- Negroes:
  - in elementary and secondary schools 128
  - in higher education 130
  - institutions attended predominantly by 78
- Nonpublic elementary and secondary schools:
  - classroom teachers 39, 41
  - enrollment 30–33
  - expenditures 18–20
  - graduates 51
  - instructional staff 39, 41
  - number 6, 46
- Nonrevenue receipts, public elementary and secondary schools 53

Page

- Nonsupervisory instructional staff, public elementary and secondary schools 40
- Nursery schools, enrollment 30
- Nursing and public health, degrees conferred 87
- Nursing schools not affiliated with institutions of higher education:
  - enrollment 2
  - number 6

O

- Occupations:
  - high school graduates 117
  - school dropouts 117
- Office occupations (vocational) enrollment 35–36
- Office of Education, programs administered by... 112–114
- One-teacher schools, public elementary 6, 46
- Organized occupational curriculums:
  - enrollment 78
  - graduates 77–78

P

- Part-time college students 72
- Per capita personal income 60
- Percent of population:
  - 5 to 34 years of age enrolled in school 4
  - with 4 years of college 12
  - with 4 years of high school 12
  - with less than 5 years of elementary school 11
- Per pupil cost of transportation 37
- Personal income:
  - per capita 60
  - related to expenditures for higher education 101
  - related to expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools 60
- Pharmacy, degrees conferred 87
- Philosophy:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
- Physical education, degrees conferred 87
- Physical plant, higher education, value of 102
- Physical sciences:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees 73
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
- Physics:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - enrollment, public secondary schools 34
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
- Plant funds, higher education, value of 102
- Political science, degrees conferred 87
- Population:
  - by continent 121
  - by country 121
  - college-age 68, 70
  - percent enrolled 4
  - school-age 28–30
- Positions, teaching:
  - higher education 80
  - public elementary and secondary schools 40
- Postgraduate (high school) enrollment 25
- Principals, public elementary and secondary schools. 40
- Private elementary and secondary schools:
  - classroom teachers 39, 41
  - enrollment 30–33
  - expenditures 18–20
  - graduates 51
  - instructional staff 39, 41
  - number 6, 46

Page

- Private gifts and grants, higher education...... 90, 92–95
- Privately controlled institutions of higher education:
  - endowment.......... 103
  - enrollment.......... 64–68, 72–77
  - expenditures.......... 96, 99
  - faculty.......... 80
  - income.......... 90, 94
  - number.......... 6, 83–85
  - physical plant value.......... 102
  - student charges.......... 95–96
- Professional schools:
  - enrollment.......... 67
- Property, higher education, value of.......... 102
- Psychological personnel, public elementary and secondary schools.......... 40
- Psychology:
  - degrees conferred.......... 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees.......... 73
- Public elementary and secondary schools:
  - classroom teachers.......... 38, 40–41
  - enrollment.......... 24–25, 28–30
  - expenditures.......... 57–61
  - graduates.......... 51
  - instructional staff.......... 38, 40–41
  - number.......... 6, 46
  - revenue receipts.......... 53–56
- Publicity controlled institutions of higher education:
  - endowment.......... 103
  - enrollment.......... 64–68, 72, 77
  - expenditures.......... 96, 98
  - faculty.......... 80
  - income.......... 90, 93
  - number.......... 6, 83–85
  - physical plant value.......... 102
  - student charges.......... 95–96
- Public school systems.......... 6, 44–46
- Pupil:
  - enrollment.......... 24–26, 28–37
  - expenditures.......... 61
  - transportation.......... 37

R

- Receipts:
  - all levels of education.......... 17
  - higher education.......... 90–95
  - Public elementary and secondary schools...... 53–56
- Regular 4-year high schools.......... 46
- Religion:
  - degrees conferred.......... 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees.......... 73
- Religious affiliation:
  - elementary and secondary schools.......... 32
  - institutions of higher education.......... 66, 84
- Research and development funds.......... 111, 127–128
- Residence and migration of college students....... 71
- Residential schools, exceptional chidren, enrollment. 35
- Retention rates.......... 7–8
- Revenue receipts, public elementary and secondary schools.......... 53–56
- Room charges.......... 95–96
- Russian:
  - degrees conferred.......... 87
  - enrollment, public and nonpublic secondary schools.......... 34
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education...... 72

S

- Salaries:
  - higher education: Page
    - academic rank.......... 81–82
    - privately controlled institutions.......... 81
    - publicly controlled institutions.......... 81
    - size of institution.......... 81
    - type of institution.......... 81
  - library.......... 122, 123
  - public elementary and secondary schools:
    - classroom teachers.......... 42
    - total instructional staff.......... 43–44
  - scientists.......... 126
- Salaries offered degree candidates.......... 117–118
- School assistance in federally affected areas.. 107, 112–113
- School districts.......... 6, 44–46
- School lunch program funds.......... 108
- School plants.......... 48, 50
- School retention rates.......... 7–8
- Schools:
  - elementary and secondary:
    - nonpublic.......... 6, 46
    - public.......... 6, 46
  - higher education:
    - private.......... 6, 83–85
    - public.......... 6, 83–85
- School systems.......... 6, 44–48
- School year, length.......... 26, 28
- School years completed.......... 9–12
- Science:
  - enrollment, public high schools.......... 34
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education....... 72
- Scientists:
  - employer.......... 126
  - field.......... 126
  - salaries.......... 126
- Secondary education, degrees conferred.......... 87
- Secondary schools:
  - nonpublic.......... 6, 46
  - public:
    - junior high.......... 46
    - junior-senior high.......... 46
    - senior high.......... 46
    - total.......... 6, 46
    - traditional.......... 46
- Secondary school teachers:
  - nonpublic:
    - all fields.......... 39
    - by field.......... 41
  - public:
    - all fields.......... 38, 40
    - by field.......... 41
- Senior high schools.......... 46
- Size of enrollment:
  - higher education.......... 85
  - school districts.......... 46
- Social sciences:
  - degrees conferred.......... 87
  - enrollment for advanced degrees.......... 73
- Social studies, enrollment, public high schools...... 34
- Social work, degrees conferred.......... 87
- Sociology, degrees conferred.......... 87
- Spanish:
  - degrees conferred.......... 87
  - enrollment, public and nonpublic secondary schools.......... 34
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education...... 72

Page

- Special education for exceptional children 35
- Speech and dramatic arts, degrees conferred 87
- Staff. (See Faculty, Classroom teachers, Instructional staff, Teachers.)
- State governments, receipts from:
  - all levels of education 17
  - higher education 90–95
  - public elementary and secondary schools 53–56
  - vocational education 61
- Statistics:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education 72
- Student fees, higher education 95–96
- Student loan funds 102–103
- Student loan (Federal) programs 103, 107, 112
- Students. (See Enrollment.)
- Subcollegiate departments, higher education:
  - enrollment 2–3
  - graduates 51
  - instructional staff 4, 80
- Summer school expenditures, public elementary and secondary schools 59
- Supervisors, public elementary and secondary schools 40

T

- Teachers:
  - all levels of education 4–5
  - elementary and secondary schools:
    - by field 41
    - characteristics of 41
    - nonpublic 39, 41
    - public 38, 40–41
  - higher education:
    - for resident instruction in degree-credit courses 79–80
    - private 80
    - public 80
  - salaries:
    - higher education 81–82
    - public elementary and secondary schools 42–44
- Teachers and other instructional staff, public elementary and secondary schools:
  - number 40
  - salaries 43–44
- Teachers colleges:
  - enrollment 67
- Technical education (vocational) enrollment 35–36
- Technical and semiprofessional programs 77–78
- Technological schools:
  - enrollment 67
- Tests, draftees failing 13
- Theological, religious schools:
  - enrollment 67
- Trade and industrial training, degrees conferred 87
- Trades and industry (vocational) enrollment 35–36
- Traditional high schools 46
- Transportation, public elementary and secondary schools 37
- Trigonometry, enrollment, public secondary schools 34
- Tuition and fees, higher education 95–96

U

- Undergraduate enrollment 70, 72
- U.S. college students abroad 118
- U. S. education, structure of .... XII–XIII
- Universities:
  - enrollment 67, 85
  - number 83, 85

V

- Value of physical plant and plant funds, higher education 102
- Value of nonexpendable funds, higher education. 102, 103
- Value of property, higher education 102–103
- Vocational agriculture, enrollment 35–36
- Vocational education:
  - enrollment 35–36
  - expenditures 61
  - Federal funds for 61, 107, 112–113
- Volumes:
  - college and university libraries 123–124
  - public libraries 122
  - public school libraries 123

W

- Wages or salary of full-time employees 44
- White and nonwhite persons:
  - enrollment 129
  - test scores 129
  - years of school completed 9–11

X

- Zoology:
  - degrees conferred 87
  - junior-year enrollment, higher education 72

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